

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR STEAMERS TO BE ON

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "HORNED" WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan., at 9 A.M.
Capt. F. Schmitt (T. 5,000)

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW-GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" SATURDAY, 25th Jan., at Daylight.
Capt. F. Lohse (T. 6,100)

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG "BULO" WEDNESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.
Capt. H. Formes (T. 17,300)

OBH and YOKOHAMA "PRINZ SIGISMUND" About TUESDAY, 7th February.
Capt. D. Leoz (T. 1,000)

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1911.

Intimations.

Wonderful
New
Designs!
Special for
Christmas!

JEWELLERY
PRECIOUS
STONES
& Co., & Co., & Co.

MOHIDEEN &
CO.,
38, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

OSMAN &
CASUM,
1 & 3, D'AQUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.
LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVICETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
executed
Hongkong 6th September, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [701]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th
Floor.
AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES
VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.
& 3, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied by
Messrs. G. G. Hooper, or at 66-
detached House.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East
corner of Observation Place. The
Tram stop at the door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-
joining the new Seaman's Institute,
Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [59]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [61]

Dentistry.

TAIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO at No. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1911.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1911. [12]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

19, D'AQUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1910. [11]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.
Width of Entrance 86 ..
Water on Blocks 28 ..

No. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length 376 ft.
Width of Entrance 50 ..
Water on Blocks 25 ..

No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 63 ..
Water on Blocks 22.5 ..

Moorings basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 15 feet deep.

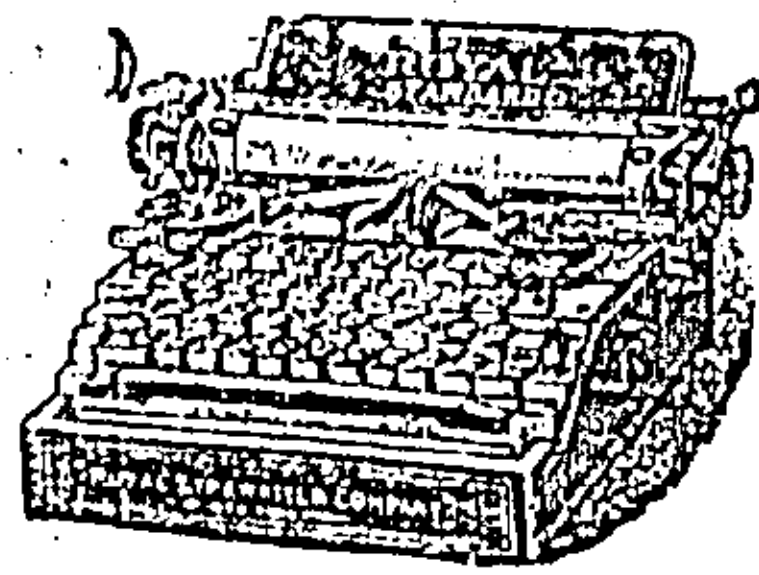
EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including
tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons
pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters
constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midoricho Office 533, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1322, Takaschimacho
Office 292, or 2050, Irfancho Office 2151.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 outcraques, 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,313 square yards or 15,145 acres. Direct water for cargo 0
2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers dis-
charging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government
railways. Use of 45 tons derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance
undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1912.



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS.

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

61, DES VOUX ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHENWAN TONGS & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1910.

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT &
EXPORT COMPANY, General Build-
ings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to
receive Consignments of Local Produce on
best terms.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has reopened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHEN HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
Leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
15th May, 1901.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED
HONGKONG, 6th August, 1901.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE—No. 53, Des Vaux Road West
TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yucca, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1911.

HUNG ON & CO.,
SHOW ROOM AND STORE
at the Premises formerly occupied by
JA CHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND
FURNITURE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver
Plated, Glass and Iron Wares of all
descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on
hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1910.

JACK JOHNSON'S BRAIN
X-RAYED.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE CHAMPION'S 'GRAY
MATTER' SHOW HE IS NOT LOSING MIND.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Jack Johnson has found
something that pleases him more than his
racing autos or the heavyweight championship.
The boss of the pugilistic world has been some-
what disturbed mentally since an eastern doctor
told him he was on the verge of a nervous
breakdown. To-day, however, the worried look
was gone, the "golden smile" once more illu-
minated his face and he was bubbling over with
good spirits. The reason for the champion's
happiness was two X-ray photographs of his
skull, which are proof to him that he is not
losing his mind.

Jeffries' conqueror explained in detail
to-day the reason why he had his brain
photographed Saturday. In 1908 he knocked
out Joe Butler in a Philadelphia ring.
After the fight a supporter of Butler hit John-
son over the head with a bottle and laid his
scalp bare. When the stories of his threatened
nervous breakdown were circulated, a friend
in Philadelphia wrote the champion and asked
him to have an X-ray photograph taken of his
head, to see if there was anything pressing
down on the brain as a result of the blow he
received nine years ago. The champion fol-
lowed the Philadelphia doctor's advice and now is
satisfied that his brain is all right.

That Johnson was badly scared by the stories
of his nervous trouble was made plain to-day
when he told how he had been caring for him-
self and how he had worked until he had the
X-ray picture taken.

"When all the talk started and people
began to stare at me, I wanted to know if
my brain was all right," he said. "When
my friend in Philadelphia asked me to have
my skull photographed, I decided to do so at
once and see if everything was all right. I am
the most pleased fellow in the world, now that
I know there is nothing pressing down in my
brain that would upset my nerves and cause
insanity. Had the picture shown anything
wrong with my skull, I should have undergone
an operation at once.

"I can't tell you how well I feel to-night or
describe how I worried before the last doubts
were removed from my mind by the X-ray
picture."

NOW HE FEELS BETTER.

Eminent doctors have told me that mental
worry grows and finally dominates the mind
and will send a person insane unless he drives
it away by force of will. I set out to con-
quer this feeling. It required a strong effort
at first for me to quit doubting my own mind.
Soon I acquired the upper hand, however, and
since I have had my brain photographed I
laugh at my former fears. Last night my sleep
was undisturbed.

"There have been stories about the wild life
I have been leading. I was drinking a little
but when those stories of my nervous trouble
started I gave up the water wagon. I have
not had a drink for six weeks."

MOTORS IN CHINESE WATERS.

We are given to understand that a consider-
able demand has arisen at Shanghai for primary
motors useful for launches, houseboats and
similar craft, says the "National Review." An
engineer of repute, who recently despatched
two 30-horsepower launch engines to the Yangtze,
informs us that he confidently anticipates
seeing many hundreds of thousands of "motor-
boats" in use on the interminable waterways
of China within the next five years.

SCIENCE JOYTINGS.

Of the effluxing of insane people about 59
out of every 100 are sound mentally.

A pair of engines driving wheels are reckoned to
last about 6,000 miles' travel.

It is easier to get divorced than married in
Switzerland.

A chair of crystal made by a Birmingham
firm for an Indian rajah cost £500.

There are about 175,000,000 cubic miles of
water in the Pacific.

The average depth of the English Channel
is 100 feet.

The Freiberg silver mines, of Saxony, have
been closed, after having been worked for 700
years.

Forty persons are employed on one English
farm in the picking and preparation of water-
cress for the market.

The beech is less often struck by lightning
than any other tree; 54 oaks are struck for one
beech.

New York's restaurant business is said to be
five times greater than that of London.

The oldest piece of music still in use is the
"Blessing of the Priests," which was originally
used in the Temple at Jerusalem.

Ten years ago the total number of passengers
carried one mile in the United States was about
13.3 billions. In ten years' time this has in-
creased over 100 per cent, reaching a total of
29.5 billions.

In the Valley of Rebis, in the Pyrenees, are
found a race of dwarfs. They all have red hair,
broad faces and flat noses.

The largest bronze statue, that of Peter the
Great at St. Petersburg, weighs 1,100 tons.

The highest price ever paid for a single flower
was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an en-
thusiast, who paid \$150,000 for it.

In 1904 the world produced 16,000 tons of
nickel, the chief contributors being United
States, 9,700 tons; Germany, 3,100 tons, and
England, 2,000 tons.

A marked increase has taken place in freight
traffic of this country, for whereas the number
of tons of freight carried one mile in 1908 was
over 114 billions, last year it was over 122
billions.

Of the 118,320 tons were produced in 1909,
of which 61,100 tons came from the Straits
Settlements ports; 35,600 tons from Bolivia;
Germany produced (mainly from Bolivian ores)
8,900 tons. The consumption of tin was dis-
tributed: United States, 42,800 tons; England,
17,500 tons; Germany, 17,100 tons; France,
8,750 tons, and Belgium, 1,300 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS.

All who "go down to the sea in ships" will
be interested to learn that the record time for
sailing a man from an ocean liner at
sea is now eleven minutes. The rescue was
performed with the aid of the new acetylene
lifeguard, one of the newest features of the
life-saving device.

When the Felix Joachim, of the Hamburg-
American Line, which reached New York, was
passing Fortune Island, a sailor fell overboard.
An acetylene buoy was thrown to him from the
bridge and the steamship brought to. The
buoy turns a strong white light, and the sailor
had no trouble in reaching it. Meanwhile a
lifeguard was swung overboard. The sailor was
picked up none the worse for his ducking, and
brought on board in a few seconds less than
eleven minutes.

THE TELEPHONE.

"The public scarcely realizes," says *The
Lancet* (London), "the excessively trying na-
ture of the work which this telephone-exchange
operators perform. . . . Life at the tel-
phone-exchanges is neither a quiet nor a pleas-
ant one. The work is trying and puts a con-
stant strain on the attention, while the rigid
self-control is asked for is any one who, during
long business hours, has to enter upon incessant
dialogues with a public that is generally in a
hurry. Recently, Mr. H. Samuel, in an answer to
a question in the House stated that, in view of
the large number of cases of hysteria and other
nervous troubles reported among the operators,
an investigation has been instituted."

The operators in Hongkong will never be
victims to hysteria and other nervous
troubles owing to the rush and rattle of busi-
ness. They move in a mysterious way, their
wonders to perform.

CHINESE STOWAWAYS.

DISCOVERED ON BOARD THE "MANCHURIA."

Fifteen Chinese, seven of them women,
were captured by four inspectors just before
midnight on Sunday as they were attempting
to land at China basin, says the *San Francisco
Chronicle*.

The capture was averted by a battle with
two white men in skirts, who had brought the
Chinese from the Pacific Mail steamer
Manchuria at pier 44. The white men suc-
ceeded in making their escape after nine shots had
been fired, but one of the boats was afterwards
discovered after it had been abandoned near
the Arctic Oil wharf.

That the attempt to get these Chinese into
the country was carefully planned in a plot
that must have involved both men in the em-
ploy of the Pacific Mail Company and in the
Government service is the theory of the im-
migration officials at Angel Island, who are
conducting a thorough investigation.

ECHO OF TOLSTOI.

"Is it true," was one of Tolstoi's questions to
an English visitor in talking about conditions
in America, "that there are men in the United
States with as much wealth as they say?"

The reply was in the affirmative, and Tolstoi
then asked: "What religion do these men pro-
fess?"

His visitor told him he believed they were
all Christians. Tolstoi remained silent for a
minute or two, then remarked:

"I think the social revolution will break out
first in the United States."

Not long ago the following anecdote went
the round of the Russian papers. Tolstoi,
noticing a policeman taking a drunken man in
a somewhat forcible manner to the police
station, stopped him and asked:

"Can you read?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"And have you read the Gospel?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you ought to know that we should
not offend our neighbour."

The policeman looked the Count up and
down, noticing his shabby appearance, and
asked:

"Can you read?"

"Yes," said Tolstoi.

"And have you read the instructions to the
police?"

"No."

"Very well, then; go and read them first and
then come back and talk to me again."

LETTERS BY WIRE TO CATCH
OCEAN MAILS.

It is now possible for a merchant sitting in
his San Francisco office to dictate an urgent
letter to his stenographer in the morning with
reasonable certainty that it will make the mid-
afternoon steamship from New York for Europe
on the same day.

The abridgements of time and distance be-
comes possible through a plan announced by
the Western Union Telegraph Company. The
merchant's letter will be received by the tel-
graph company precisely as a message, will
be received, transmitted across the continent
at the usual tolls, and the copy at this end
will be placed in a special sealed envelope, ad-
dressed as directed, and rushed to any avail-
able steamship. The only extra charge will
be 5 cents for postage.

The new service will be known as the special
ocean-mail service, and is an extension of the
policy inaugurated with the night-letter service.
Night-letter rates will apply to all matter filed
during night-letter hours. It is confined to 10
per cent or city and is available in either direction,
from Chicago to Baltimore or from Boston to
Seattle.

In cases of urgent transatlantic letters it is
estimated that approximately one week will be
saved in either direction.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1911.

FIRST AID IN HONGKONG.

One of the characteristics of modern civilisation is a desire on the part of the individual to be adequate to every occasion and every incident in the daily round. We no longer regard the expert as omnipotent, but instead seek to attain to the knowledge which our fathers were content, and well content to leave in his hands. The jealous professional—using the word in its widest as well as highest sense—may murmur about "Jacks of all trades," and "Too many cooks," but nevertheless as the sum of human knowledge increases so it becomes more diffused, waters, as it were, the human intellect and makes it fertile in resource, not necessarily to deal with the large and intricate affairs of life but with those small, trivial everyday occurrences which mar or make our day. In no direction has this general knowledge of human needs and the primary impulses of humanity been of greater value than in dealing with the accidents and sudden illnesses which are inevitable in life. Our grandfathers knew something of gun-shot wounds or a rapier thrust, but there their ability to assist a suffering fellow creature ceased. To-day we have changed all that. We may not be deeply acquainted with the effect of a bullet or sword wound, but the Boy Scout who saved the life of a baby in convulsions is symptomatic of the times. He was adequate to the occasion because he had learnt at his first aid class that for the body a hot bath and cold water on the head was the cure. We are free happily in Hongkong from the usual street accident to a greater degree than most cities of the same size; even the summer bathing parties are seldom marred by any untoward event. Nevertheless, we feel sure we voice general public opinion, and we know we voice a considerable amount of individual opinion, when we express regret that the first aid classes organised by the Y.M.C.A. are in danger of collapse, if collapse has not already occurred. Our local medical practitioners most kindly gave their services to these very interesting, instructive and valuable classes. They were attended by police, soldiers and civilians, and, for the most part, were well attended, and it is a thousand pities that they cannot continue. Traffic in Hongkong, apart from its regulation, is not dangerous by its very nature; but accidents have occurred

and will occur again, and what better equipment can the citizen, in or out of uniform, possess than a knowledge of how to deal with such affairs? To see, as we have seen, a man bleed to death surrounded by a frightened crowd of ignoramuses, to see the man himself gazing fascinated at the spouting blood from a severed artery, is an object lesson of the value of a knowledge of first aid. Half an hour's instruction in the simplicities of the tourniquet and digital pressure, where to apply either or both to the best effect, would have saved his life; but the knowledge was lacking, and when the expert arrived it was too late. We do not often hear of people bleeding to death, but the most elementary knowledge of the human frame will convince us that a very trivial accident may easily result in a severed artery. For this and many other reasons, not the least among them being the safeguarding of the home itself, we hope to see a resumption of the Hongkong first aid classes. Apart from their value, they are, or were, a pleasantly interesting way of spending an hour or two of the evening, and it needs only a little energy and enthusiasm to put them once more into activity. We are sure the local medical men will not grudge a little of their time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Michigan* arrived in Singapore on the 1st ult.

The Volunteers will take part in the operations with the Regulars on 17th January, 1911.

K. C. D. Slay, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., left to-day for a holiday up north.

For returning from banishment, a Chinaman was awarded six months and four hours' stocks to-day.

It is semi-officially intimated that the Duke of Cornwall cannot be expected to succeed Earl Grey in Canada.

Mr. Page, of Messrs. Brewer and Co., of Shanghai, arrives here on business and expects to return to Shanghai shortly.

The master of a steam-launch was fined £20 at the Magistrate's Office to-day for carrying 36 passengers in excess of the number allowed.

BARONESS NORDBO, of London, and Count Rickstadt, of Germany, are among the arrivals from home. They are staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

The smoking concert at the Corinthian Yacht Club takes place on Saturday, February 18th, and on the 17th, and is aided in a meeting contemporary.

The finishing touches are being put to the new Post Office building, which is a decidedly valuable addition to the Colony's architectural adornments.

It has been suggested that a walking party in connection with the Y.M.C.A. should be formed for the purpose of visiting Canton during the Chinese New Year vacation.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$50 by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Office to-day for removing sand from Hong Kong Island without a written permission from the Director of Public Works.

The model of the P. & O. steamer *China* recently on view at the Nanking exhibition—was to-day safely lodged on the first floor of the Hongkong Hotel. The model is a very valuable one.

P. ROLO, an assistant of Messrs. Campbell Moore and Co., reports that someone entered his room between 9 and 10 a.m. yesterday morning and stole a quantity of clothing to the value of \$15.

THE CALCUTTA Corporation has passed a resolution to the effect that a deputation should wait on the Viceroy to press the claims of Calcutta for the Coronation ceremony as against those of Delhi.

THE mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending December 2, there were 231 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 42.4.

"LEAS" don't spit on the pavement or any public places. The Society for the Suppression of Promiscuous Spitting in Public Places. Such was the notice which was being distributed in the public streets to-day.

The following competitions will take place in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps:—Gas-ryne Shield—1st Feb.; 2nd Feb.; Blake Shield—Saturday, 11th February; Lugard Cup—Saturday, 15th February.

The proprietor of the Grand Hotel reports to the Police that between 21st and 23rd December last, someone entered the hotel and stole a quantity of silverware, etc., to the value of \$35. He suspects his watchman, who was dismissed on the 10th of January.

As we go to press, we are informed that the 1st-class steamer *Aurora* has reached our port. Salutes were fired by the various ships in harbor. The *Aurora* is in command of Lieutenant Captain Carl Kestner. She returned after attaining the difficult feat of the Caroline Islands.

At the official dinner given by the Governor at Iwan last week, the guests were Vice Admiral Winslow, the Hon. J. O. Ashcroft, Mr. Justice Sorcombe Smith, the Hon. A. R. Adams and R. Young, Lieut. Neville, Capt. Cuyler, Messrs. Huttenbach, Jameson, Mitchell, Chapman, Petelin. At a garden party the band of H.M.S. *Minotaur* was in attendance.

Mr. Samuel Warner joined the Volunteers on the 5th January.

THE Admiralty have appointed Lieutenant J. G. Boyd to the *Minotaur*.

Mr. Dallas and his family are to appear in Kuala Lumpur during Race Week January 23 to 28.

We have received a handsome desk diary and year book from Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., the local agents of the State Assurance Co. Ltd.

THE Councils University Senate have resolved to confer the Honor of a Degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law on the Crown Prince of Germany.

ACCIDENTS to a London telegram of December 24, to Colombo.—The *Morning Post* bears that another miniature gear electric may be expected shortly.

A COLLIER was given one month and four hours' stocks at the Police Court this morning for the larceny of 25 cartons of pork from a stall in the Old Western Market.

THE North German Insurance Company at Hamburg proposes to increase its capital from marks 12,500,000 to marks 15,000,000 for the purpose of extending its business abroad.

CUNTER F. J. BAKER, of No. 2 Company H. K. V. Co., having left the Colony without leave, is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from the 6th January.

DURING the month ended December 3, 12,000 m.l.b.s. were despatched from England to India, Ceylon and Ceylon, as compared with 11,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

THE *Starling* left yesterday from Swatow to Singapore—constitutes what is believed to be a record time for that run, the whole time occupied being four days ten hours.

MR. E. SKINNER, a well-known architect of Colombo, has committed suicide under tragic circumstances. His wife called at his office in the Australia Buildings, Fort, and on opening the door found him suspended by a rope, tied round his throat.

THE rent collector who was arrested on the 5th inst. by Detective-Sergeant Willis for alleged embezzlement of the sum of \$100 from Mr. Chan Chan Nam was sent to prison for a week by Mr. E. R. Hallifax. Mr. Sheraton, of Messrs. Deacon, Lee and Deacon, prosecuted.

So far there has only been one rice mill at Haiphong, in Tonkin, but the machinery for a new one has just arrived. They are both French-owned, the existing one being equipped to turn out 80 French tons of husked grain a day. The additional one is fitted up for a heavier output.

IT is stated in the *Sarakaw Gazette* that the collieries at Coal Point, Labuan, are being closed down towards the end of January as the manager has come to the conclusion that even with a large output the collieries cannot be made to pay and orders have therefore come from home to close down.

THE Portland cement factory in Tonkin, driven a brisk trade with Bangkok. But it has a serious competitor in cement from Danish factories which has the advantage of direct shipments to Bangkok. Thus in the financial year 1909-10, Denmark forwarded to Siam 84,700 French tons of the article against 24,465 from Tonkin.

THE following deaths have taken place in Fong-ry:—Mr. William MacDonald, of the Mission (baptist), who succumbed to heart failure at the age of 70 years. He was a resident of Penang for 40 years. Also of Mr. John R. Latham, age 21, (baptist), and of Mrs. Berkhuyser, wife of Mr. J. G. Berkhuyser, manager of Messrs. W. Maunfield and Co.

THE Green Flag Chinese Secret Society at Sourabaya, continues to give the police a lot of trouble. The society did well until it took to extorting money, upon which several Chinese informed the authorities, who took to them which resulted in many deportations. The society soon found out the informers and determined to seek vengeance on them, with the result that police protection is being afforded.

A KOREAN woman was charged this morning with trying to bribe Detective-Sergeant Terrett with a \$50 bill. Detective Terrett stated that he had consulted with the Captain Superintendent and his chief not to press the charge and would ask his Worship to bound her over to answer to give her time to clear from the Colony. Mr. E. R. Hallifax bound her over in the sum of £25 to appear for judgment when called upon.

A MAN and a woman were charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning with the larceny of a box containing clothing from 106, Queen's Road East. The first defendant was employed by the Po Wan Fire Insurance Co. as a watchman to look after the property in the building of 106, which caught fire on the 2nd inst. The effect was committed on the 11th inst., when a district watchman caught them in the act. His Worship passed sentence of six weeks on the first defendant and two weeks on the second.

OPION THEFT ON BOARD THE "FOOKSANG."

\$8,400 WORTH OF DRUG MISSING.

Mr. G. H. Bowker, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., reports to the Police that 144 balls of opium valued \$8,400 were stolen from the *st. Fooksang*. It appears that the ship was in dock at Kowloon and before doing so the cargo was checked and all found correct. After the necessary repairs were effected, the vessel proceeded to Shanghai and on arrival at that port, the loss was discovered. It is surmised that the opium must have been stolen in Hongkong.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

We are officially authorized to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of 2 1/2 per share, a bonus of 5/- per share, and to the Silver Reserve Fund \$5,000 and carry forward about \$7,000,000.

ALLEGED FAILURE TO SUPPORT WIFE.

FIVE YEARS IN MEXICO.

Leung Kam Ming, of the Compradore's Department of the Hongkong Hotel, was summoned at the Magistrate's Court this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood by his wife, Leung Tso Shi, for failing to support her and her infant child.

Mr. Reider Harris, of Messrs. Wilkins and Grist, defended.

His Worship—How long has your husband ceased to support you?—O, a year up to the 3rd of January.

Has he supported you since?—No, I raised loans from my friends and sold my furniture.

Have you seen the Registrar General?—Yes.

How many wives have you husband?—I am the only one.

His Worship (To Mr. Harris)—What is the cause of the quarrel?

Mr. Harris—I don't know if there's any cause at all.

His Worship (To complainant)—Where has your husband been?—He has been away for five years in Mexico. I've been receiving money from him, but for the last year I've received nothing.

Mr. Harris I want to know what order she wants to be made.

His Worship I don't think that she has left him, as she has been living in the same house all along.

How many children have you?—Six.

Are you willing to go back to your husband?—I am prepared to go back any moment if he is ready to support me.

Mr. Harris—My client has made an offer which she has not accepted.

His Worship adjourned the proceedings for a fortnight, so as to enable the parties to come to some agreement.

SIGHTING.

TO-MORROW'S EVENTS.

The fixtures for to-morrow are as follows:—

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Police Cricket Club vs. Kowloon Cricket Club at the Police ground at Happy Valley, 2.15 p.m.

K. O. Y. L. vs. Craigengower Cricket Club on the Military ground at 2.15 p.m.

Police team:—P. P. J. Woodhouse, G. A. Woodcock, A. Fletcher, A. C. La gley, J. Kerr, D. McHardy, W. Pitt, J. Og, A. Hogguth, W. Kent and W. W. Cooper.

C. C. Co's team are as follows:—R. Bess, I. E. Lamont, J. D. Norris, R. A. Cavallari, J. V. Eraga, H. Taylor, P. Currie, W. H. Vivenah, C. J. I. Iggishabam and L. A. Rose.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE TABLE.

The following is the table up to date:—

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	Percent.
Yorks	4	3	1	—	75.00
R.E. and Depts.	8	5	1	2	62.50
Remnants	7	3	2	2	42.85
Civil Service	5	2	3	—	40.00
Hongkong	8	3	2	3	37.50
R.G.A.	6	2	3	1	33.33
K. W. Co.	8	2	4	2	25.00
Craigengower	6	1	4	1	16.66
H.K. Police	8	1	7	—	12.50

OTHER CRICKET.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB "A" vs. R.G.A. The above teams will meet in a friendly game of cricket on the K. C. C. ground at Kowloon, 2.15 p.m.

TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

CLUB vs. GARRISON.

The above match will be played to-morrow at noon on the Club's ground, commencing at 1.45 p.m. The Club's team will be represented by the following players:—Messrs. R. E. O'Brien, E. A. S. Fowler, H. Hancock, R. Hancock, C. A. Hastings, M. M. Maat, Rev. S. W. Iyane, Messrs. T. E. Pearce, C. F. Shackleton, H. D. Sharpin, W. C. D. Turner.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION.

Kowloon Football Club vs. Royal Garrison at the Kowloon ground, at 4.30 p.m.

SECOND DIVISION.

The matches in this division have been postponed for a month owing to the absence of the R.G.A. in Camp.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	Per.
1st Div. R.G.A.	5	5	—	—	100
B.O.C.	5	2	2	1	76
2nd Div. R.G.A.	4	2	2	—	66
3rd Div. R.G.A.	4	1	3	—	33
H.K. Police	5	—	5	—	0

NAVAL LEAGUE.

H.M.S. "MOMMOUTH" vs. H.M.S. "KEW".

This match was played on the Naval Ground yesterday afternoon before a large gathering of interested spectators. The game was fast and exciting throughout and resulted in a win for the *Ke*, much by one goal to nil.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

A match is arranged at 4.30 p.m. sharp between H. M. S. "Kew" and Hongkong Football Club. The following will represent the Club:—Fall-Ball, H. G. Hegarty, A. Backs, A. E. Wood, T. E. S. Robinson, A. A. Olafson, J. C. Roberts, A. Backs, T. Cocker, J. Clark, Forward, A. H. H. Bell, W. Ross, C. O. F. Cunningham, H. Reil-irving, A. Temperley, A. Murdoch, D. D. Chetnam and J. McGregor.

SALE OF RACING BOOTH SITES.

The following are the results of the public auction this afternoon by Messrs. Hough and Hough of the sites for booths in connection with the forthcoming Race Meeting:—

1—Jockey Club	350
2—Jockey Club	410
3—Jockey Club	470
4—Marty	800
5—Marty	650
6—Marty	720
7—Kwong Yek	730
8—A. E. Ablog	165
9—A. Ritchie	910
10—A. K. Fahman	700
11—U. Shu Hol	685
12—E. A. Elgie	610
13—Cheng Fat	600
14—Messrs. R. Rickard and R. Rickard	810
15—M. Aoki	700
16—Ah On	600
17—Do	500
18—Do	319
19—Kong	103

GAMBLING RAID.

Another gambling-house was raided last night at about 8 o'clock by Detective-Sergeant Murphy and a party of Police. The raid was carried out at 25, Crutcher Street, where some 100 persons were effected. The men were having a mild flutter at "Fanton" with match-sticks at the time. They were charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning. A fine of \$25 each was imposed on the first and second defendants. The remainder were fined \$5 each.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB.

TO-MORROW NIGHT'S CONCERT.

We would remind our readers of the high-class concert which has been arranged to be given at St. Patrick's Club, Garden Road, at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in aid of the orphanage of the St. Louis Industrial School. Apart from motives of charity, the concert from the point of view of music is also well worth the patronage of local music-lovers, as, in addition to the assistance which has been kindly promised by local vocalists Captain Cicili and Officers of S.M.S. *Kaiser Franz Josef* I have graciously decided to lend the services of the ship's orchestra under the direction of Herr Rudolph Cepelak. In view of the delight which has on previous occasions been experienced at performances by the excellent instrumentalists of visiting men-of-war of our Teutonic friends and having in mind the fact that the function is to be given in the sweet cause of charity, there should be no excuse for a bumper house present to-morrow night.

The following will be the programme:—

PART I.
1—Puck "Kisses".....Concert March
2—Waltz "Madison".....Duet
3—E. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
4—F. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
5—E. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
6—P. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
PART II.
1—Nightingale "The Phantom Brigade".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
2—Song "Selected".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
3—K. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
4—B. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
5—R. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.
6—K. J. "The Merry Widow".....Mrs. J. H. N. Moly.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A TROCOLENT JBOO.

STUCK TO HIS FARE'S COAT-TAILS.

Alim Khan charged a rickshaw coolie at the Police Court this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax for demanding more than the legal fare. It appears that the complainant paid the defendant 4 cents for one hour and ten minutes and that he refused to accept and demanded 50 cents. An argument arose, in the course of which the defendant stuck to the complainant's coat-tails and refused to let him get on to the ferry for Hongkong.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 on the defendant.

PROF. GROSSI AND MDLE, RENE.

Mr. Grossi, the celebrated Telepathist, in company with Mdle. Rene, are expected to arrive on the *Zefiro* to-morrow from Manila. Mr. Grossi, who has risen to the highest pitch of perfection, has mystified the whole Medical Science in all the famous theatres of Europe and America. He is Experimentator at the Psychological and Physiological Faculties of London, Paris, New York and other large cities and member-founder of the Hypnotic-Magical Societies in those Capitals. In Manila, Mr. Grossi and Mdle. Rene have given nine performances at the Opera House and afterwards by request at all the leading clubs, with great success. There will only be three performances given, 2.30 tickets have been sold for the three evenings in this city. Details will be published at an early date. After Mr. Grossi has shown us these highly interesting experiments, he will depart for St. Petersburg to fulfil another contract.

BOOMING BANGKOK.

OLD HONGKONG JOURNALIST'S ENTERPRISE. Mr. C. Lowry, who was in Bangkok some time ago, engaged in the Ministry of Justice as shorthand writer, (and formerly on the staff of the *South China Morning Post*, Hongkong) has been advertising in the *Herald* newspaper, where he is connected with the *Herald* newspaper. He has been giving interesting accounts of the manners and customs of the people, in public halls and other places so that a movement is now on foot to engage a "Siamese theatrical troupe to play throughout the cities of Australia. Great inducements and high salaries are offered, we are told, says the *Bangkok Mail*, and it is possible that they will be accepted, as some local enterprising persons have been approached on the matter, and are likely to take it up.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph).

CHINA IN RUSSIA.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has decided to request the Throne to appoint His Excellency Han Tsung-tung, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Mukden (Fengtien), to succeed His Excellency Sah Yung-tu, the Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg, who will return to China.

THE NEW CABINET.

The Prince Regent and the Grand Council have sent a Decree to instruct the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to recommend competent officials to proceed to Peking for service in the proposed new Cabinet.

DISCREPANCY COINAGE.

The dragon coins struck at the various provincial mints are not so good in quality as the foreign coins and are, therefore, held at a discount; the recent pieces have depreciated to such an extent that they cannot be circulated. Under these circumstances, the merchants have, in order to guard themselves against loss, been compelled to demand foreign dollars in all transactions. The Ministry of Finance has now, with the object of protecting the national currency, cabled to the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces that the dragon coins must be accepted in payment of all rates and taxes and in all the railway, telegraph and post offices without regard to the rate of exchange.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Grand Councillor Prince Yu Lang has been granted permission for the wearing of sable robes. His Excellency Yu Cheng Ko is appointed Financial Commissioner of Hupé. His Excellency Chien Neng-hua is appointed Financial Commissioner of Shensi. Prince Yu Lang has also been appointed a Junior Councillor of the Ministry of Civil Appointments.

ANTI-QUEZ CAMPAIGN.

The merchants engaged in the various trades in Peking assembled at the offices of the Police Department and the Ministry of the Interior, reporting that a decision is about to be given on the question of discarding the queue and the change of dress by the people, it is feared that the alteration of the style of dress will injure the interests of a large number of the traders. The silk, cotton, puffer, satin and cloth merchants would be certain of sustaining considerable loss. According to the telegrams received from the various provinces regarding this question, the market is in a state of alarm, and the intention of the traders generally is to discontinue their trades, and, most probably, disturbances are certain to occur. They therefore request the

PROTECTION OF THEIR COMMERCE.

The same merchants proceeded to Prince Ching's residence and prayed that the question of discarding the queue and change of dress may be held in abeyance.

EXPELSION OF MILITARY STUDENTS.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EAR-ROUTE TO FRATAS ISLAND

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Some time ago, the high authorities in Canton submitted to the Superintendent of the Customs the question of surveying the route to Fratas Island. If E. the new Viceroy has now received a telegraphic despatch from the Superintendent stating that a cruiser should be sent to the spot under the command of a captain with foreign surveyors on board and that they should be entrusted with the work of surveying the navigable waterways surrounding the island. The dispatch further reminded His Excellency of the importance of the scheme, which should be taken in hand without delay.

UNREST IN THE PROVINCES.

The Grand Councilors, in view of the unrest of the Cantonese and the rumored uprising of the revolutionist element in such places as Kwong Tung, Kwong Si and Yuen Nam, have deemed it fit to keep a strict watch over the movements of these anarchical characters. The Councilors have telegraphed to Acting Viceroy Yang requesting him to instruct the Customs to be on their guard against the smuggling of arms into the interior. His Excellency, in reply to the Grand Secretariat, referred to the smuggling of arms being facilitated by Canton being in reach of Hongkong and Macao and admitted that there was a rumor of a projected uprising by the rebels. His Excellency has already despatched officials to Macao and Hongkong to inquire into the military and civil officials to keep a strict watch from time to time and to defeat all attempts at the smuggling of arms and ammunition. According to the reports made by the military and civil officials, there had been cases of seizure of dynamite and the arrest of bad characters connected with secret societies. They had been tried and duly punished according to the nature of their crime. There had been reported uprisings of anarchists at various places in Wei Chow prefecture and Ka Yung prefecture. His Excellency has consulted with the Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces, Clun Ping Chik, and detachments of soldiers were sent there to quell the uprising. The rebels were arrested and their followers were dispersed. A would-be calamity was thus happily averted. The above has been telegraphed to the Grand Councilors by the Acting Viceroy.

UPROOTING AN EVIL.

The Senators of the National Assembly in Peking regard gambling as punishable by law and they think that the reason for the Government being reticent on the subject of gambling suppression is that a fat revenue is derived from gambling farms annually. They consider that the gambling evil, which has done and is doing much harm to the people in Canton, should be done away with at any cost. They are in deep sympathy with the members of the Kwong Tung Patriotic Assembly in their efforts to fight the evil. Having inquired into the exact amount of revenue derived from this source, they find that the figure represents 4,400,000 taels. Now the tax on salt brings in over 7,000,000 taels annually, while that on spirits may be expected to reach 7,000,000 taels. It is proposed to appropriate 1,000,000 taels from the surplus in connection with the Canton budget estimates. This sum, together with the revenue derived from salt and spirits, are to be utilized in replacing the sum obtained from gambling. A sum of 70,000 taels will be required to completely replace the latter which will be sustained. In the opinion of the Senators Canton is noted for its wealth and there will be no difficulty in finding the required sum. They have proposed to the President of the Assembly to bring forward this matter in a discussion and to memorialize for the issue of a decree ordering the Ministry of Finance and the Canton Viceroy to give the matter their careful consideration and authorizing them to suppress all forms of gambling at the beginning of next Chinese year in accordance with the will of the people.

THE CANTON BOND.

His Excellency the new Viceroy is not satisfied with the work done on the bond. In his opinion, the bond is not suitable for the use for which it is intended. He intends to invite fresh tenders for the construction of a new after the design of the one in Shanghai, so as to facilitate communication. It is reported that the work will entail an extra heavy expenditure, and the cost cannot be rightly estimated in a day. His Excellency is conferring with his juniors on the matter.

A QUESTION OF MINTING.

By order of the Board of Finance, work was recently stopped in the Canton Mint, but was resumed not long afterwards, owing to financial straits in the Canton market. Now that the Chinese New Year is fast approaching, the Mint will stop work on the 1st inst. and the officials in charge have written to the Provincial Treasurer, inquiring whether the market has sufficient money for present requirements. On receipt of the despatch, the Provincial Treasurer wrote to the Chinese Banks, asking them to inquire into the state of the market and report. A reply has now been received from the banks, which is to the following effect:—Over 2,000,000 (20 cents pieces) subsidiary coins newly minted and being circulated in the market are in sufficient and more coins are required, in view of the close of the year. The demand for silk and their arrival in the market in the last month next year will probably need more of these small tokens of value. At present, it is inadvisable for the Canton Mint to cease work, minting can be suspended when the minting machines of the last pattern reach Canton. The Provincial Treasurer has advised the officials in charge of the Mint accordingly.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

It is reported that the Ministry of Communications has decided to loan a telegraphic apparatus of the latest pattern on the telegraph stations along the route from Canton to Hankow next

year, in place of the one at present in use. This change will not only render the transmission of messages more rapid and more effective, but will tend to save a considerable sum of money at present expended for making use of cables owned by foreign nations.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

All the necessary arrangements connected with the holding of the Canton athletic sports have been completed, and are an improvement compared with those made on former occasions. The course has been considerably widened in order to keep the competitors apart in the various events. The seats reserved for purports will command a good view of the course. The honorary working committee are having a busy time. The Total of Cantonary has been approached to send a number of police to the eastern parade ground on the two days fixed for the meeting to maintain order.

THE GAMBLING RYLE.

A man named Ho occupied a house at No. 7, Po On Lam, Canton, with his mother and his co-cubine while his wife lived in the country. He had all along been a well-behaved man, until recently, he started to indulge in gambling, and lost all his wealth and property. He felt ashamed to confess to his mother, and in a sudden fit of desperation, he arranged with his concubine to end their lives together. On the night the couple, taking advantage of the old woman's absence from the house, the latter having gone out shopping, committed suicide by taking poison. When the mother returned, she was horrified to discover that her son and daughter-in-law had taken their lives. She tried to her neighbors for help, which proved of no avail. A report was then made to the police station and by and by, and the bodies were sent to examine the two dead bodies. The old woman's grief over the loss of her son and daughter-in-law, and of her wealth was beyond description. She laid this blame on those who run the gambling firms and on those who open gambling houses.

ANOTHER GAMBLER'S SUICIDE.

Some days ago, a peasant went to Foshan to visit his wife, after the disposal of which, he repaired to a gambling house near a temple. He tried his luck with the money in his possession but lost it all. Feeling downhearted, he went to a lavatory, where he ended his life by cutting his throat with a knife.

POVERTY LEADS TO SUICIDE.

An old woman of about sixty years of age lived in a house in the northern city, with her daughter-in-law and her grandson. The family was very poor. The old woman suddenly fell ill a few days ago. Though the daughter-in-law was devoted to the aged patient, they were unable to attend to her all day long. They were poor and had to go out to look for work, leaving the old woman confined to her bed. Her young woman and her son went out to carry firewood in the hope of earning some money. On returning home just as night was setting in, to their horror they found the old woman hanging by the neck behind her bed. They tried to revive her, but in vain, as life was already extinct.

DARING AT MED. ROBBERY.

The family of Li Pak Pang, who is trading abroad, live in Shek Hong village, Shun Tak district, and are extremely wealthy. At about 8 o'clock on the 7th inst., the house was broken into by over thirty robbers, some of whom were known to the inmates. They ransacked the house and made off with a booty of about 500 dollars, besides the valuables for their paddy-fields and estates and also some Yuen Han Railway Co's shares. Mr. Li Pak Pang, aged 60, who knew some of the plunderers, and, in turn, was known to some of them, was distressed by the misadventure, which led to no easy cuts on his face. She was bleeding profusely, but, forunately, the nature of her wounds was not mortal. After laying their hands on as much booty as possible, the robbers decamped, but returned the next morning, and threatened that they would cut the old woman to pieces, if she dared to make a report of the outrage to the officials. They also threatened her son to a similar effect. Fearing that the plunderers would be as good as their word, the terrified parties refrained from making a report to the local authorities of the occurrence. Ultimately, her neighbors reported the robbery to the officials on her behalf.

THE "SALTA."

William G. Herin, head of the law department of the Southern Pacific Company, and R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company waited half an hour in the clerk's office of the United States District Court recently while the bonds were being prepared to release the steamship *Essex*, which has been labelled by the steamship *Self*, which was sunk by the *Beaver* off Point Reyes on November 2nd.

The libel is to recover \$175,000 damages for the loss of the hull of the *Self* and \$350,000 for the loss of the cargo. Messrs. Herin and Schwerin qualified in the sum of \$75,000 each as security for any damages that may be awarded by a jury in the United States District Court.

United States Steamboat Inspectors Bolter and Euler signed a decision finding that Captain William Kidston, master of the *Beaver*, was neither negligent nor grossly negligent in navigating the *Beaver* on the occasion of the collision.

ENEMIES ON ALL SIDES.

The "Eastern Times" comments on the numerous denunciations heaped on the National Assembly thus: The National Assembly has become to-day a universal target against which denunciations have been discharged from all sides. It is heartily hated by the Grand Councilors, repeatedly denounced by the Press and ridiculed and satirized by the Press and satirized upon by foreigners. There should be no wonder, therefore, that so many members should have lost heart and absented themselves. The Government has generally regarded the House with the utmost contempt, and has withheld many questions which should have been handed to the Assembly for discussion.

AMERICAN BIG LOAN TO CHINA MAY FALL.

CHINESE OBJECT TO FOREIGN ADVISER UNDER TERMS OF \$50,000,000 PROJECT. POWERS CRITICAL, TOO.

Serious doubt that the projected loan of \$50,000,000 to China by an American financial syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., will be concluded is expressed in Peking. Numerous difficulties have arisen, among them being unwillingness of Chinese to accept a foreign financial adviser. Without such control, it is said that the promoters are unwilling to proceed.

The Chinese have never been more sensitive to foreign usurpation of authority than they are now, and they look upon the proposition to give the foreign financial group control of the currency reform to which the loan was to be devoted as a further encroachment upon their integrity, of which the new treaty and the parliament party partly through-out the country is especially jealous.

The opposition of the Chinese people is not the only barrier. European banking groups, who have been invited to participate with the Americans, are not expected to agree to an American adviser to the Chinese government. Furthermore, while the preliminary agreement stipulated that the Americans were to retain control of the loan issue, the British, French and Germans are expected to demand an equal participation, requiring also that they become signatories to the final contract.

WORLD'S NEWS.

(Via Singapore.)

MR. BIRRELL DIED.

London, December 25.—It is reported that Mr. Augustus Birrell, while crossing from Dover to Calais, en route for Switzerland, has been robbed of his pocket-book, containing banknotes and cheques, and of a valuable tie pin, presumably by two well-dressed strangers who were very civil to him on the journey.

SIR ERNEST CASEY.

London, December 23.—To the surprise of the City a Jacobite notice has been issued that Sir Ernest Casey's business, carried on at Old Broad Street, will end with the present year. It appears that Sir Ernest Casey, who has no partners, has simply closed his business owing to his desire for repose and leisure. His newspapers publish long biographies of the financier's romantic career, beginning in Liverpool when Sir Ernest was sixteen years of age and ended in his thirties weekly.

THE AISGILL ACCIDENT.

London, December 27.—Eleven of the victims of the railway accident at Aisgill more have been identified and inquiries are still being made regarding a few missing people. The dead include Archibald, son of Colonel Maxwell of New Galloway, David, son of Rev. Mr. Lamont, of Ellinboro, Pipe Major Donald McKay, who had been celebrating thousands of the poor at Christmas dinners in London and Christopher McKernon, son of the Town Clerk of Lockerbie. Identification has been established by such usually insignificant articles as a button, a watch, a piece of a golfing jacket, match boxes, keys and pipes.

FILIPINOS DO NOT LIKE AMERICANS.

DISCIP PRENT'S VIEWS.

The Filipinos do not like the Americans. The Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Episcopal Bishop of the Philippine Islands, seemed to have no doubt in his mind about the truth of the above statement when he made it the other day to a representative of the *Public Ledger*.

The Bishop has spent several years in the Philippines; he has met there natives of all classes, and he may be presumed to know what he is talking about.

"This sentiment of hostility toward the Americans in the Philippines," said the Bishop, "has grown rather than diminished since the first days of the American occupation after the expulsion of the Spaniards from the islands. You see, when the Americans first took hold there the natives expected great things. They thought that we would soon grant them independence, or at least allow them an autonomous form of Government."

"When they saw that no such steps were to be taken they at once became enemies of the new state of affairs."

"And I see no reason for believing that this antagonistic attitude toward us is going to diminish within the next few years."

THE JAPANESE SQUADRON.

BANQUET AT THE NIPPON CLUB.

A banquet was given at the Nippon Club last evening in honour of Rear-Admiral Kawashima and the Officers of the Japanese Fleet. The guests arrived at 6.30 p.m. and were warmly received by the Japanese community. The President of the Club, Mr. Takamichi, during the evening, addressed the visitors with a short speech of welcome, which was responded to by Rear-Admiral Kawashima, who was warmly applauded. At 10.30 the Officers retired.

Events Coming.

Friday, 13th January.
B. J. Scott Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 14th January.
United Services Club Dance, at Kowloon School, 9 p.m.

Smoking Concert at the Water Police Station, Kowloon, 8.30 p.m.

Distribution of Prizes at Diocesan School.

Sunday, 15th January.
Volunteers' Field Day.

Tuesday, 17th January.
St. Andrew's Church Annual Meeting.

Monday, 23rd January.
Queen's College prize distribution.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS OF THE DRAPERY CO. carried on at No. 10, D'Aguiar Street, has been sold and transferred to WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & CO., as from the 2nd January, 1911. All Debts due to and from the Drapery Co. up to that date will be collected and paid by S. A. MARICAN, of No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central, and all Debts incurred by or to the Drapery Co. after that date will be collected and paid by WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & CO., of No. 46, Queen's Road Central.

W. ASSOMULL.

S. A. MARICAN.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1911. 1809

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to pay interest on any other terms to the Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds at least of the Directors are in agreement,"

be amended by eliminating the word "seven" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "five" therefor, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words "a majority" therefor.

(2) That Article No. 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally"

be amended by eliminating the words "the funds of the Company" and by substituting the words "the profits of the Company" in the first line thereof and by substituting in the third and fourth lines thereof and by substituting in the fourth line thereof the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(3) That Article No. 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$5,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company"

be amended by eliminating the words "the profits of the Company" and by substituting in the first and fifth lines of the Article in question.

(4) That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the two following further Articles be added, namely:—

"No. 105.
"Notice of the Declaration of any dividend shall be given to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in manner hereinafter provided, and no dividend shall be paid unless and until the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a 'special dividend'."

"No. 106.
"All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be invested for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company."

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be re-iterated in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1911.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are reminded that Entries for the next RACE MEETING (SATURDAY), the 14th instant. Those entering ponies are requested to send their Entries to the office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, No. 3 Chater Road, Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex before 2 p.m.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1911. 1812

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Island Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of January, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th of January, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

HONGKONG, 13th January, 1911.

Intimations

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.



4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$13.50 " "
Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. 1814

TRY OUR DELICIOUS PRESSED BEEF

40 cents per lb.

B R A W N

30 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN. WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till April 30, 1910.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changhai four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changhai four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares										
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv.		Thurs.		Sun.				
	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.		Sat.		Tues.				
Y4.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	6.00 p.m.	Sun.						
	Changhai (S.M.R. Train)	Ar.	2.45 a.m.	Mon.		Wed.				
Y11.50	Harbin (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	3.00 p.m.							
	Changhai (Russian Train)	Ar.	9.55 p.m.							
R 9.65	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	11.35 p.m.							
	Harbin (Russian Train)	Ar.	7.25 p.m.							

Connecting at Harbin with

State Express for Moscow. Wagon-Lits from Moscow. State Express for St. Petersburg.

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with

Connecting at Harbin with				State Express from St. Pe'tg.	State Express from Moscow.	Wagon-Lits from Moscow.	
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	7.50 p.m.	Mc'n. Tues	Wed. Thurs.	Fri. Sat.		
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) ...Ar.	6.40 a.m.	"	"	"	"	Sun.
Y14.50	Mukden " " ...Ar.	1.46 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"
Y40.00	Dairen " " ...Lv.	7.00	"	"	"	"	"
	Dairen (Steamer) ...Ar.	12.30	"	"	"	"	"
		Noon	Wed.		Sun.		

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.

EXPRESS EXTRA FEE Y3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT Y5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and the Hamburg-American Line.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A.T. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A.T. & Lieber's.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONGKONG, 1st January, 1911. 1785

Absolutely THE BEST

STOUT

on the

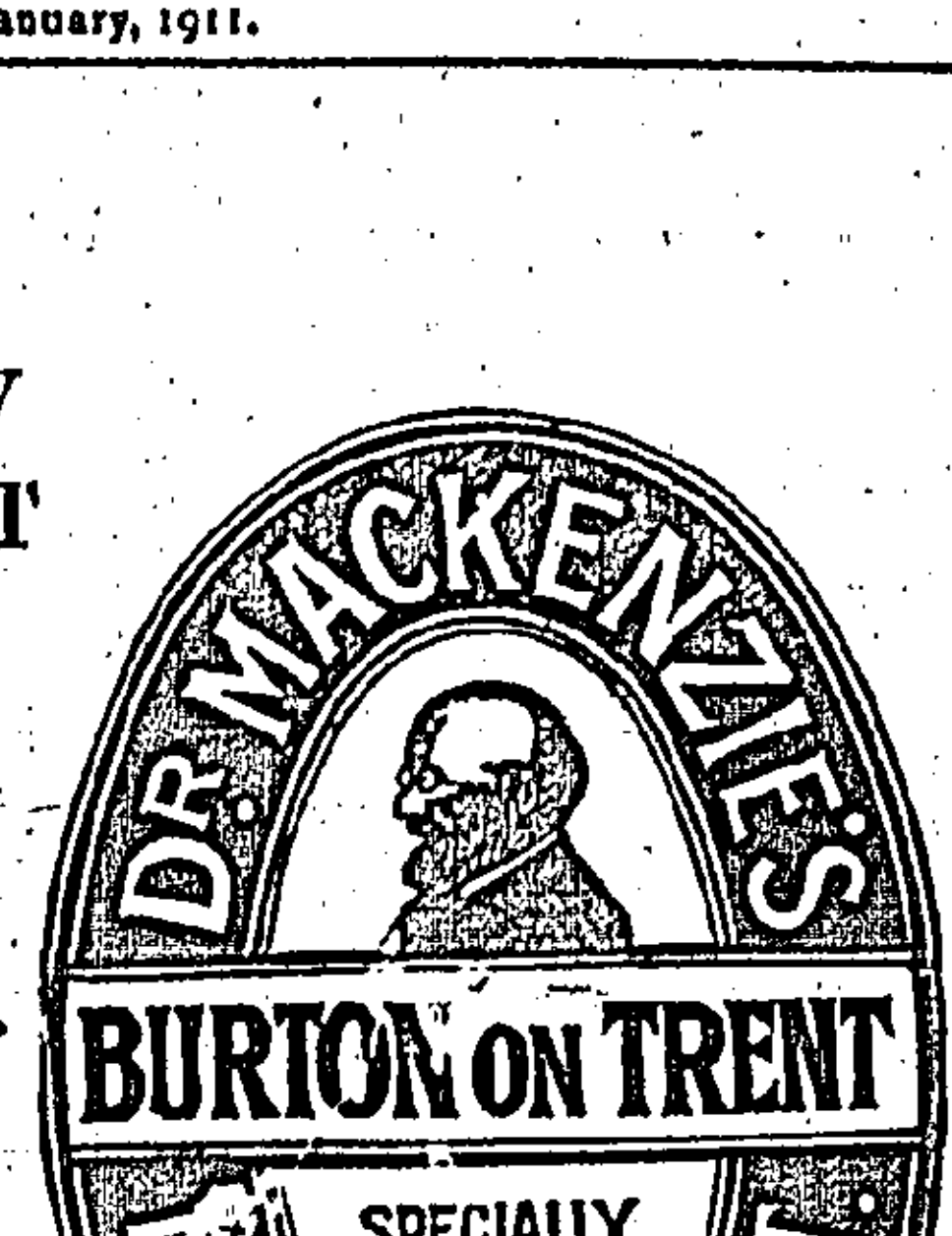
MARKET.

QUARTS.

PINTS.

and

SPLITS.



Wholesome,

Palatable,

Invigorating.

It has no

equal as a

Nerve and

Tissue Build-

er.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG, 6th January, 1911.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILHELM HELMS in the Firm as from the 31st December, 1910.

ARNHOLD, KAREERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1911.

RUBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

	Cct.	Nov.	Jan.	Nov.
Harar	8,555	3,150	3,577	
for Pongru	2,961	1,518		
for Gajah	—	30	1,072	
Ima	1,200	1,100	7,350	
Ngio Malay	6,359	5,547		
yer Kuning	401	2,466		
yer Molek	3,093	18,838		
yer Pansa	1,165	2,100	7,705	
Ngowit	8,481	9,919	91,877	
stak Rabi	1,718	5,563		
anteng	48,0	24,127		
ato Caves	15,572	119,612		
atu Tiga	11,251	75,122		
erama	1,100	1,500	2,600	
ortam	—	83,593		
kam	3,335	20,01		
ich	1,78	7,610		
ikit Kajang	5,664	7,831	48,191	
ikit Rajah	—	308,965		
ikit Litang	4,752	6,100	45,810	
ikit Timah	1,557	1,246	6,574	
ikit K. B.	591	2,395		
ikit Chelaka	4,020	4,020		
rey Colled	10,350	10,350	107,095	
stiefeld	—	31,108		
angkak Serdang	2,955	29,544		
angkak Salak	3,34	1,939	11,321	
eng	915	1,100	3,045	
olly	15,226	15,3	124,725	
oliated Malay	—	19,920		
edonla	23,641	102,81		
amot	—	7,174		
ersonese	2,312	3,612	16,554	
ola	503	1,410	2,100	
masara	—	258,100		
mlonla	410	915	1,355	
mburg	8,000	61,950		
erated (Selang)	—	91,348		
S.S. Rubber	24,670	35,910	424,481	
long	—	117,400		
orally	2,094	2,133	19,797	
ouel	5,317	6,06	40,866	
on Hope	8,57	8,069		
conda	—	104,416		
a Kalumpung	12,000	33,800		
Keo	617	3,130		
pender	12,512	1,701	81,641	
tor	608	144	2,118	
wood	1,374	6,561		
h. & Low nds	18,253	49,477	450,573	
a Kennell	16,269	17,447	140,361	
nght	785	4,663		
h	450	150		
g	23,850	186,250		
ak Para	—	97,816		
unlog	9,300	10,560	14,972	
psay	—	27,334		
ong	5,552	31,659		
ang	359	413	1,632	
a Tiogel	50	4,098		
a Klang	—	16,591		
u	3,097	13,765		
in Rob. Est.	4,101	19,554		
in Lumpor	5,450	455,756		
in Selangor	7,102	7,001		
adron	20,102	20,128	181,238	
adron	18,425	19,556	330,918	
adron	10,182	12,719	111,761	
adron	82,000	82,000	751,500	
adron	22,771	133,565		
adron	1,104	1,104		
adron	15,000	235,000		
adron	720	937	2,361	
adron	2,434	2,135	16,741	
adron	731	2,354		
adron	80	120	420	
adron	41,018			
adron	83,495			
adron	900	900		
adron	3,000	4,410	29,700	
adron	—	359	1,391	
adron	30,681	—	—	
adron	5,171	6,009	41,000	
adron	985	1,405	5,343	
adron	98,888			
adron	1,150	1,653	8,133	
adron	1,354	1,712	14,145	
adron	1,415	1,658	9,931	
adron	7,017	54,553		
adron	21,550	151,729		
adron	2,500	2,750	16,854	
adron	3,927	35,830		
adron	170	210	1,165	
adron	9,100	9,017	72,721	
adron	9,000	51,108		
adron	4,550	41,47		
adron	120,156			
adron	10,469	10,135	87,716	
adron	125,501			
adron	237,759			
adron	14,387	315,571		
adron	8,541	3,857		
adron	8,268	9,268	6,144	
adron	10,000	10,000	50,301	
adron	14,421	15,641	116,077	
adron	5,350	4,150	53,815	
adron	44,150	240,030		
adron	1,085	26,640		
adron	10,148	47,963		
adron	1,869	6,668		
adron	870	2,616		
adron	970	4,185		
adron	800	17,700	5,555	
adron	1,050	6,789		
adron	14,483	107,310		
adron	318	2,052		
adron	—	33,861		
adron	502	2,452		
adron	530	574	2,885	
adron	2,128	7,469	15,747	
adron	5,210	41,36		
adron	—	29,470		

all totals are calculated for the calendar instead of the financial year, which differs many companies.—Singapore Free Press.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
Do. demand	101 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	101 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
India T.T.	101 1/2
Do. demand	101 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K.	101 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	101 1/2

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS EVE.	
Canadian (Empress of India) 19th inst.	
American (Asia) 24th inst.	
The S.S. Zafiro left Manila on 12th inst. at 4 p.m. and is due here on 15th inst. at daylight.	
The N. Y. K. S.S. Ceylon Maru, Bombay Line, left Mombasa for this port on 12th inst. and is expected here on 17th inst.	
The N. Y. K. S.S. Kanagawa Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 10th inst. and is expected here on 16th inst.	
The N. Y. K. S.S. Atsuta Maru, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 13th inst. and is expected here on 16th inst.	
The N. Y. K. S.S. Colombo Maru, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port direct on 13th inst. and is expected here on 17th inst.	
The N. Y. K. S.S. Tamba Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Mombasa and Shanghai on 13th inst. and is expected here on 22nd inst.	
The Bank Line S.S. Kumburgh arrived at Yokohama on 12th inst. morning, and after calling at Kobe and Mombasa will proceed to this port, where she is due about the 15th inst.	
The C. P. R. S.S. Empress of India arrived at Yokohama at night on 12th inst. and leaves again at 5 p.m. 12th day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m. on 13th inst.	

THE WEATHER.

On the 13th at 5 p.m.—The depression lying over the Sea of Japan yesterday, is moving into the Pacific near Nemuro, E. Hokkaido. Pressure has increased considerably over W. Japan, the Looches and the Bonins. It has a tendency to give way again over N. China. The anti-cyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze valley. Very strong monsoon will continue to prevail over the China Sea.

HONGKONG RAILWAY for the 24 hours ending at 11 a.m. to-day, 13th inst.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, strong; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.	
Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,055 P. Schmeis, 13th Jan.	
—Bangkok 5th Jan, via Hoihow 11th	
—Rice and Rostwood—B. & S.	
Deiflinger, Ger. s.s., 5,741, G. Meiners, 13th Jan.	
—Hamburg at Dec. and Singapore 8th	
—Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.	
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 739, A. Cornet, 13th Jan.	
—Haiphong 9th Jan, Pakhoi 10th	
—Rice—A. R. Marty.	
Hong Wan I, Br. s.s., 2,063, J. Hainsworth, 13th Jan.—Singapore 6th Jan, Gen.—Joo Tek Sing.	
Halmun, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 13th Jan.	
—Singapore 13th Jan, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Chun Sang, Br. s.s., 1,418, A. Y. Andersen, 13th Jan.	
—Probolinggo 31st Dec, and Pulo Laut 3rd Jan, Singapore—M. & Co.	
Kwangle, Ch. s.s., 1,458, R. Lincolo, 13th Jan.	
—Canton 13th Jan, Gen.—C. M. S. Co.	
Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,330, J. B. Harris, 13th Jan.	
—Cebu 12th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Tamling, Br. s.s., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 13th Jan.—Manila 10th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Clearances at the Harbour Office.	
Deiflinger, for Hongkong.	
Siegen for Hoihow.	
Mith el Jelen, Karoline Islands	
Tsui u, for Bangkok.	
Loon, s.s., for Manila.	
Departures.	
Jan. 13.	
Hallan, for Coast Ports.	
Clara, for Hongkong.	
N. A. Maru, for Milke.	
Lyceum, for Saigon.	
Capri, for Bombay.	
Zulu, for Bangkok.	
Typhoon, for Kobe.	
Hongkong, for Saigon.	
Alkali, for New York.	
Phuay, for Saigon.	
Hoihow, for Hongkong.	
Standard, for Saigon.	
Wilmington, U.S. gunboat, for Kobe.	
Passengers Arrive.	
Per Deiflinger, for Hongkong from Hamburg—Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Forth, from Southampton—Mr. P. Oliver, from Antwerp—Mr. and Mrs. John Hens, and Mr. W. Hopp, from Gibraltar—Messrs. Castro Linde and Antonio Villa, from Genoa—Mr. J. Mollmann, Misses Emilia Rossi, Eliza Pirgatti, Messrs. W. B. Hine, Otto Schreyer, G. Sessberger, P. Pammerstein, Fr. Michel, V. Lampe and Fr. Spor, from Naples—Peters Muller, Oppermann, and Brother Ketter, from Colombo—Messrs. G. Q. Lee, W. G. Laidlaw, and Count and Countess Magel, from Penang—Mr. and Mrs. Chang Yeh, Poh Soon, Wong Leong, Wong Hoi, Mr. and Mrs. Kwok Thow, Messrs. Wong Kok, Guoh Soon, Kong Chaw, Sang Kie, from Singapore—Messrs. G. P. Koster, N. Dalmeida, W. Seckel, Mrs. F.	

L. Co's, Mrs. Stevens, Mr. M. B. Misker, Miss F. Davis, Mrs. J. Gould, Miss M. Williams, W. S. O. A. Forcham, Miss J. Rejilang, Messrs. W. H. Smith, T. O. Schreyer, C. Vogel, Messrs. M. F. Smith, B. T. Gray, Messrs. L. S. Tein and boy, C. P. Guin and boy, Lim Keng Fann, S. G. Chong, Y. T. Choon, H. B. Miller, H. K. Sang, Mrs. Bulker, Messrs. T. Lee Nook and party, Foo, Fann, Tan Ling and family, Messrs. Guan Leong, Noah Tong and Ho Chon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.	
Bandal Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,000, Y. Miyazaki, 13th Jan.—Milke 5th Jan, Coal.—M. B. K.	
Deu Thun, Fr. s.s., 2,200, Chomleone, 9th Jan.—Manila 4th Jan, Ballast.—Br. day & Co.	
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Semblil, 11th Jan.—Bangkok 5th Jan, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.	
China, Am. s.s., 1,186, D. Fieble, 3rd Jan.—San Francisco 6th Dec. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Dalzi Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, H. Morayama, 11th Jan.—Tamsu, Amoy and Swatow 10th Gen.—O. S. K.	
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,367, J. Jenkins, 7th Jan.—Saigon 3rd Jan, Gen.—Mao Fat & Co.	
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R. R. 2, 2nd Dec.—Vancouver 30th Nov. and Shanghai 10th Dec, Mails and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.	
Fauveng, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. Ma'kins, 11th Jan.—Canton 10th Jan, Ballast.—M. B. K.	
Gemula, Ger. s.s., 600, C. Tein, 5th Jan.—Saigon via Islands 30th Oct, Kopa and Shalla.—J. & Co.	
Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, C. Andersen, 10th Jan.—Swatow 9th Jan, Gen.—Asgaard Thoresen & Co.	
Kalgen, Br. s.s., 1,143, D. R. Davies, 9th Jan.—Hoihow 7th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Kiang Ping, Ch. s.s., 1,222, Duinelson, 10th Jan.—Canton 9th Jan, Gen.—Tung Kee & Co.	
King Ship, Br. s.s., 1,077, Walker, 11th Jan.—Canton 10th Jan, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Koonshing, Br. s.s., 1,331, Wright, 6th Jan.—Swatow 5th Jan, Gen.—C. M. S. Co.	
Laeuter, Fr. s.s., 1,340, H. C. D. Frampton, 11th Jan.—Saigon 7th Jan, Rice and Gen.—W. F. Sigg.	
Linsang, Br. s.s., 2,181, 31st Dec.—Yong y 2nd Dec, Coal.—J. M. & Co.	
Loongmang, Ger. s.s., 1,457, E. Andersen, 11th Jan.—from Saigon Gen.—H. A. L.	
Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,077, F. Wheeler, 10th Jan.—Vanila 7th Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,272, R. Wegner, 8th Jan.—Hoihow 3rd Jan, Ballast.—M. B. K.	
Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, A. Dixon, 10th Jan.—San Francisco via Japan Ports 13th Dec, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Michael, Jap. s.s., 950, J. Petersen, 8th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoihow 5th Jan, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.	
Monteagle, Br. s.s., 616, W. Dixon, R. W. R. 6th Jan.—Vancouver 10th Dec, Mail and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.	
Fronto, Nor. s.s., 838, Th. Seeburg, 12th Jan.—Canton 11th Jan, Beans.—A. T. & Co.	
Phu Yen, Fr. s.s., 1,200, Vazaine, 9th Jan.—Hong Kong 7th Jan, Ballast.—J. C. J. L.	
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,272, H. O. Reher, 12th Jan.—Bangkok 4th Jan, Rice and Teakwood—B. & S.	
Rajabun, Ger. s.s., 7,898, H. Bremer, 12th Jan.—Bangkok and Swatow 3rd Jan, Rice—B. & S.	
Shanlung, Br. s.s., 1,811, J. Robinson, 11th Jan.—Sourabaya via Java, Saigon—B. & S.	
Singon, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 10th Jan.—Haiphong 8th Jan, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.	
Sul Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, M. Picknell, 1st Dec.—Hong Kong 27th Dec, Coal.—J. M. & Co.	
Suwerik, Br. s.s., 4,011, Fred. S. Cowley, 30th Dec.—Seattle and Vancouver, B.C. 28th Nov. Floor and Fish.—D. & Co.	
Taiyuan, Fr. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 11th Jan.—Australia via Ports and Melbourne 9th Sep, Gen.—B. & S.	
Thorids, Nov. s.s., 1,091, J. Jorgensen, 12th Jan.—Bangkok via Swatow 11th Jan, Rice—Asgaard Thoresen & Co.	
Tijmah, Dat. s.s., 2,470, W. H. L. L. 13th Jan.—Yike 7th Jan, Gen. and Coal.—J. C. J. L.	
Ulv, Nor. s.s., 1,831, Y. Petersen, 11th Jan.—Canton 10th Jan, Beans.—Asgaard Thoresen & Co.	
Wobbi, Br. s.s., 1,227, J. Meabrel, 11th Jan.—Canton 10th Jan, Ballast.—B. & S.	

SAILING VESSELS.

Jutecopolis, Br. 4-masted barque, 1,631, Downes, 10th Dec.—Canton 9th Dec, Case Oil.—S. O. & Co.

Post Office.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:—

Amoy—Per Hong Wan I, 14th Jan, 9 A.M.

Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjib, 14th Jan, 10 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Kiang, 14th Jan, 10 A.M.

Haiphong—Per Singan, 14th Jan, 10 A.M.

Ponape, Nauru and Ocean Islands—Per Mith el Jelen, 14th Jan, 10 A.M.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Singan, 14th Jan, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per China, 14th Jan, NOON.

Macao—Per Sui Tat, 14th Jan, 1.15 P.M.

SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—Per Anshu, 14th Jan, 6 P.M.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 15th Jan, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsu—Per Dalzi Maru, 15th Jan, 9 A.M.

Saigon—Per Indochine, 15th Jan, 9 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tat, 16th Jan, 1.15 P.M.

Angkor, Koror, Yap, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Botani, Tarawa, Ocean Island, Nauru, Rabaul and Sydney—Per Germania, 16th Jan, 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Cleary, 16th Jan, 3 P.M.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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BIRTH.

To Mr. and Mrs. OWEN (daughter of Mr. A. Seth) at Hongkong, on the 6th inst., of a daughter.

DEATH.

On Jan 11, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, (late Master of the Imperial Chinese Post Office, aged 44 years.

On January 7, at Shanghai, at the Municipal Hospital, Hsui Anshun, Manager for China and Japan of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, in his 55th year.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1911.

SPORT IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

(7th January.)

In a Colony like Hongkong, where every second man one meets is a devotee of sport in some form or another, it is to be expected that we should encounter men who live desirous of the shooting season and who witness its passing with regret. Sir Thomas Jackson, whose statue adorns the facade of the Bank in which he was a "pillar of might," declared in his farewell speech in Hongkong that he owed his sustained health and sprightliness (if we remember his words correctly) to his hebdomadal visitations into the neighbouring lands in Chinese territory, where the pheasant, the partridge, the hare and the snipe are all free to the sportsman's gun. If the thing ended there, all would be well. Sir Thomas Jackson himself, however, declared that, at the time of speaking, wanton destruction of winged game was practised in the New Territory and required to be suppressed. The then measures of which he advocated the employment were governmental enactment and the fixing of a close season. Neither the one nor the other of these suggestions has been carried out in fact. We use the qualifying phrase because we have in our Civil Service many gentlemen who would scorn to use a gun in the close season and yet are unable to put their precepts into concrete form in a purely official purview. Of late, there have been many comments made concerning the slaughter which has been indiscriminately wrought amongst birds in general in the New Territory. And there is good reason for the complaint. When the then Governor in his address made the annual review of the Colony His Excellency gave the advice to sportsmen in general that they should use their powder and shot on the thieving magpie. If it were not that Sir Henry May is, such a sportsman as we all know him to be, this fact would have been severely criticised. In the result, the gubernatorial edict has been taken advantage of to the full with the result that in the higher slopes of the island the glittering plumage of the magpie is no longer discernible. The question of its utility in the bird-life of a sub-tropical Colony such as ours has been ignored in a local sense, although we were assured by Mr. Walter Goodfellow of British Museum fame when he was passing through from Formosa that the indiscriminate slaughter of birds of prey was against all the laws that govern or mythological existence. If any kind of bird were to be recommended for destruction, then first of all let the gunsmen tackle the vulture hawks which hover over our Harbour in dozens from day to day and which are responsible for most of the chicken-thefting that occurs in the New Territory. But it is strange to relate that we as a sporting Colony should have our first lesson in sportsmanship imparted to us from Chinese sources. As a matter of fact, the Chinese authorities have "given us the lesson," as they say in Australia, that our people have been transgressing the rules that ought to control the actions of all men who carry guns and go out in pursuit of game. The Chinese themselves are not too prone to observe what we call the close season and it is therefore all the more notable that we should be read a lesson by them. The whole thing is a corollary of the opening of the new Kowloon Railway. Since its inauguration, the number of shooting parties has increased three or four fold. Before the line was ever laid, many of us must have vivid recollections of long waiting in the cold early mornings of winter while the Samchun launch was getting steam up and of the bitter winds that seemed to strike to the marrow before we entered the Samchun River. At the end, however, we were always assured of a good day's shooting. Now, apparently, all that is going to be changed, simply because of the misbehaviour of a certain section of gunsmen. We cannot do better than quote in part the report which our correspondent sends on the subject. He says, with reference to the report of the Taoist of Constabulary, that it has particular bearing upon the police reports from the Sun On district and in Sam Chun on the frontier. The report deals with foreigner trespassing and shooting on Chinese territory. Since the Kowloon-Canton Railway has been opened to traffic, foreigners pay visits to the interior every Sunday. Very often they bring ladies with them, and they indiscriminately shoot every kind of birds they come across. Such cases are increasing daily. As they are ignorant of the language and the Chinese ways, accidents may unavoidably occur to them. The Taoist begs instructions as to how to act in the matter so as to prevent the foreigners from trespassing, in order to avoid accidents, and cases of international complications. On receipt of this report, H. E. the acting Viceroy has intimated that, in accordance with Treaty stipulations, foreigners going into the interior must apply for passports, by virtue of which they will be protected by the local officials. Should any foreigner deliberately go into the interior without a passport and do anything contrary to the law, the local authorities should, in accordance with Treaty stipulations, detain him and hand him over to the Consul for the nation to which he belongs to be dealt with. It behoves those officials to hand over the foreigner whose offence is nearest to the spot where that foreigner has committed an offence. Accord-

ing to the report of the Taoist, foreigners are alleged to have gone and have been going to Sun On and Sam Chun for shooting. They really do not know the danger to which they expose themselves. H. E. the Acting Viceroy will write to the British Consul-General at Shanghai and ask him to communicate with the Governor of Hongkong to take measures to stop the practice so as to avoid the occurrence of accidents. The fact about the ignorance of the language and Chinese customs does not require reiteration. We have a lively recollection ourselves of having to pay \$5 compensation for shooting away part of the nostrils of a water buffalo which was in full charge and meant murder. So that, if only for their own protection, it behoves the sportsmen of the Colony, who have the good of sport in general at heart, not only to see to the preservation of game laws but to abide by the restrictions which the Chinese authorities lay down on the other side of the border.

DOGMATISTS WITHOUT DOGMA.

(9th January.)

The present is the day of catch words without a dominating fundamental principle underlying them. We congratulate ourselves in our public speeches, our books, our newspapers that we are a "progressive" people in the highest ethical sense. We desire the good of mankind; we say so often and in a loud voice; but we grow heated as to how this good is to be achieved. The negative spirit is abroad; we see evil, but not the underlying good. The old time visions of hermits and nuns might be morbid, but at least did good in this—that the prizes were the attainment of the ultimate good. Perfection was the goal, whereas our modern, reasonable morality strives only to avoid the horrors that follow breaches of the law. It can only point to imperfection. All our alleged progress, philanthropy, human kindness is engaged in nullifying effects, and not in getting at their cause. A well known secular writer on religious subjects has crystallised this modern regressive attitude in a striking sentence. Discussing the ultra-modern desire to impose virtue by scientific means, he said that a picture of a drunkard's liver would be more efficacious in the matter of temperance than any prayer or praise. As a critic said of this horribly morbid statement: "The perfect flesh is no longer on the altars to which all men kneel: it is still flesh, but it is diseased. The eye that can perceive what are the wrong things increases in an uncanny and devouring charity, but the eye which sees what things are right is growing mistier and mistier until it goes almost blind with doubt. Herein it is that modern morality utterly fails. Sixty years ago it was bad taste to be an avowed atheist. To-day it is equally bad taste to be an avowed Christian. 'Emancipation has locked the saint in the same tower of silence as the heresiarch.' In other words modern morality strives to build without foundations. 'What is Truth?' said Pilate, jesting. Moderns do not even ask: it is bad taste. Contrast this conspiracy of silence with the olden days and our meaning will be clear. It is not a sensible or even a moral thing to burn your argumentative antagonist in Smithfield Market; but the fires that blazed there were symptomatic of the times. They showed that the old Christian dogmatists were wholly, sincerely, eagerly trying to establish a reign of holiness, but trying also to get defined first of all what was really holy. Our modern dogmatists are trying to bring about a religious liberty without attempting to settle what is religion and what is liberty. The old priests made a statement with lucidity: the moderns persecute for a doctrine without even stating it. The workings of that doctrine may be for the moral good; but the creed done is on the surface. Disease of the body and the soul is dealt with, and adequately dealt with by our moral institutions; but where our morality fails is in the absence of vivid pictures of purity and spiritual triumph. The writer we have quoted, like Peter, denied God, and in his place set up—a drunkard's liver. So have done also the greater writers of the age. Men like Ibsen and Zola without doubt promote morality—they promote it in the sense in which the hangman promotes it, in the sense in which the devil promotes it. Dante taught morality by three moral instruments—Heaven, Purgatory and Hell, the vision of perfection, the vision of improvement and the vision of failure. Ibsen is a mental dynamiter. He attempts to force us to be good by brandishing the weapons of disease, corruption and death. He does not fight with the weapons of purity and wholesomeness. He is vague, even many of our most religious men are vague in their definition of Truth. They do not ask, like Pilate, and they do not just; they ignore the matter and conjure us not to do certain things because they are deleterious. And this vagueness contrasts very remarkably and very pathetically with the decisiveness with which evil is pounced upon and expounded. There is no root to our modern morality: it is a creeper-like growth, on the surface. As Mr. Bernard Shaw said in a perfect epigram: "The golden rule is not; there is no golden rule. A man may explore a million objects but he must not find that strange object, the universe; for if he does he will have a religion and be lost. Everything matters—except everything." To Milton's devils in Pandemonium darkness only was visible, and a great modern writer says that the human race fell once, and in falling gained the knowledge of good and evil, but now we have fallen again and only the knowledge of evil remains to us. The modern moralist, the progressive, has failed utterly to lay down a rule of life, failed to utter that

he has come to the conclusion, or pretends he has, that there is no answer to the question: What is really the right life, what was really the good man? He has instead given us a sort of spiritual, sanitary board, equipped with all that science teaches. But this cannot become active until we are in a certain condition which is opposed to the Life Beautiful, as the catch word goes. We call it progress, because we have attained freedom; but the word progress indicates a direction, and it is unmeaning without the previous definition of a rigid moral doctrine. We set up many goods and call them blessed, but there is only one.

BRITISH SEAMANSHIP.

(10th January.)

A few days ago we took occasion to refer to a brilliant feat of seamanship performed by Captain Gillan in taking down to Manila a launch that had come off the stocks of the Kowloon Dock and had been sent down for the transport service in the Philippine transport trade. As it happened, the launch never got there without undergoing the very heaviest difficulties possible and she escaped the worst possible disaster possible by the skin of her teeth. In the result, she got to the Luzon side practically undamaged and the credit lies altogether with the gallant skipper. He has taken down many launches in his day and he has worthily earned the reputation that has been gained by Captain "Tommy" Groves and Captain Andrew Casey in their similar endeavours. An element of tragedy is lent to the voyage by reason of the fact that the Chief Engineer, is reported to have gone over the side in the height of the gale but luckily we have no confirmation of the fact and "Hughie" may be as well as the rest of us who are ashore. Captain Gillan has already taken down numerous launches to the Philippine Islands and has the distinction of never having lost a vessel, so that it would be a serious misfortune if he were to lose the latest departure from Kowloon. It is a lot to his credit that he should refuse assistance from a standing-by steamer that proffered aid and elected to go upon his voyage unassisted by any outside effort. It is with the utmost pleasure that we learn he has successfully brought his ship to anchor in Manila Bay with all well. In addition to the news we published yesterday we are indebted to the *South China Morning Post* for the following information:—News has now been received in the Colony that the 62-foot launch dispatched from Hongkong for Manila by Messrs. Macdonald and Company on December 19th last, has reached her destination. The launch, built to the order of the Customs Bureau, Manila, was in charge of Capt. Gillan, and the last heard of her was when, on January 1st, the Norwegian steamer *Osand* spoke to her, and learnt that she has had trouble with her boilers and was forced to proceed under jury sail. Water and provisions were supplied by the steamer. This was about one hundred miles north of Manila and ten miles off the coast. Judging from the fact that the little craft took a week more to get to Manila, it is obvious that she must have either struck bad weather or else gone into shelter to evade it. Altogether twenty days have been taken to do what was thought would have been taken four days' trip. From our telegraphic communication, we learn that Captain Gillan has succeeded in bringing his command into port and he is to be congratulated in every way for the manner in which he has piloted his ship into anchorage. She may not be very big, but at the same time she is equally liable to commandership, and the safe arrival of her at the port of destination is one of the best proofs possible that British seamanship is by no means a dead letter.

COLLAPSE IN THE COLONY.

(11th January.)

The Government of this Colony is confronted to day with one of the most serious problems it has ever been called upon to solve. It is that which relates to the many properties in Hongkong which are evidently as dangerous to the passer-by as to the resident, properties that are shored up by the authorities. Recent collapses have revealed a deplorable state of affairs. The present age has to suffer for the misdeeds of the past. What course will be pursued by the Government in regard to these residential properties remains to be seen. A ramble along some of the thoroughfares of this colony is an object lesson of the criminal negligence of many men in years gone by. The jerry builder must have revelled in this little rugged island of ours, and to many observers it seems almost incomprehensible that such a saturation of criminal construction could be carried on under the eyes of a staff of Europeans, and under the supervision of European architects. There is no record here of Hongkong having suffered from any seismic disturbance; the long list of collapses, as well as that of the property which is in a dangerous condition, punctuates but one fact which must be edgewise into the governmental mind, and that is, that the erection of property in the past has not had that measure of rigorous supervision which both the owner and the occupant were fully entitled to. There is a stream of criticism in the Colony to-day which has been occasioned by an unprecedented number of collapses, with the inevitable loss of life. This criticism is not of a carping nature, but rather of a suggestive character. It is universally recognised that the unsightly shoring to be observed in many quarters of the city, is by no means an advertisement for the colony, neither does it add to the

picturesqueness of our streets. It militates against the attractiveness of Hongkong. The authorities must devise and religiously carry out some scheme whereby the dangerous property must be rebuilt, and the public thereby be protected. This will entail the expenditure of a great deal of money and property owners are likely to be impressed with the hardship, but we see no other alternative than the dismantling of residences whose walls ominously gape. The lesson of the immediate past should impart knowledge to those officials who are concerned with building construction in the colony. Every effort has been made to see that the mortar used is of the proper quality, but it is impossible to anticipate that in every case the letter and the spirit of the law are carried into effect. On the one hand property owners have been conscious of the fact that both labour and materials have increased in cost when compared with the rates which existed a few years ago, and there is a close study of economy whenever tenders are invited; whilst on the other hand we have the Chinese contractor who, having been entrusted with the work, lives up to his traditions in extracting, by every means, as much profit as possible out of the job. Again the supervision must be of a casual character, as a small army of inspectors would be required if every building in course of construction in the colony were to be regularly and frequently visited. The Government is confronted with a perplexing problem, which demands, in the public interest, an early and satisfactory solution.

THE NEW CHINA.

(12th January.)

For some years past war has been carried on against the use of opium in China. Press and platform have lent their aid to the movement, and to-day there is manifested a sober and strong sense of sympathy with a nation which seeks to be released from the coils of the "opium curse." The evils of the habit have been graphically sketched by writers, and orators have depicted with telling effect its influences on the nation and national character. Much as men have challenged the sincerity of the pioneers of the movement, as well as that of the higher officials who were more or less enslaved, we are forced to recognise the fact to-day that China is moving towards a higher plane of thought and a nobler conception of her destiny among the nations of the world. Her silent, steady march towards reform commands admiration and sympathy. Admiration is evoked from those who are near to her borders, from men who are studying the signs of progress that are to be witnessed in many spheres of influence. Sympathy is generously extended by both the British Press and British statesmen. Her struggles against despotism of conservative mandarins, the yoke of the alarmed Manchus, as well as against the opium traffic (which watched the world over. She yearns for the light, for progress, for reform. China with its teeming millions of recent years has given ample evidence of her ambitions, and demonstrated her sudden power. The steps taken are few, as yet. Before she ranks with the great Powers of the world many a battle has to be fought and won, many an obstacle surmounted, and the greatest conflict will be with the illiterate mass of her peasantry in the distant interior. So many millions of her people have had all sense of ambition crushed out of them. On the anvil of circumstance they have suffered silently—helpless, hopeless, eking out an existence which the poorest in our English cities would scorn. Environment and poverty have fettered brain and muscle. They herd, they fear, they obey. But, with the dawn of that day when the sum of national education rises to dispel the gloom of a mighty empire there will come such a quickening of national spirit as may convulse the world and alarm the Chancelleries of Europe. "Public opinion," says *The Lancet*, "will do more than anything else" to lift the curse of opium from the broad shoulders of China. That there is plenty of scope nearer home for the activities of anti-opium societies in the direction of limiting the export of morphine, &c., from England to China, says the London paper, is shown by the resolution put by the Hon. Mr. M. Stewart at the Hongkong Legislative Council. In connection with the opium agitation, as well as the promotion of other movements, the one desideratum is the creation and fostering of public opinion, and this cannot be done until the mind politic is educated. The Chinese Press is gradually leavening it, and as years roll on the people must rise to a true conception of their duty towards themselves, the nation and the Emperor, for we

Do not think through the ages,
One increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened,
With the process of the sun.

BRITISH SUBJECTS KIDNAPPED.

The disgraceful kidnapping on the *S. S. Manchuria* of the fifteen Chinese, eight men and seven girls, details of which we published in yesterday's issue, will draw, we trust, the attention of the local authorities to the presence of a daring band of criminals in Hongkong. The horrors to which these fifteen wretched creatures were subjected reflect not only upon the moving spirits in this nefarious traffic, but in scarcely less a degree upon the authorities of the port of embarkation. Crime, like the poor, we have always with us; but it seems incredible that human smuggling to the extent described can be carried on so successfully in this well-guarded city of Hongkong. In the account which we published yesterday of the

incident it is clearly stated that there must have been collusion between the smuggling ring, the American port authorities and some persons on the *Manchuria*; it is, indeed, obvious that fifteen persons could not be landed from an ocean liner to a busy wharf unless the ramifications of the ring were extensive. But the criminality of these people is of less moment to us than the culpable negligence which permitted the *Manchuria* to sail from Hongkong with the kidnapped Chinese on board. Some of them were British subjects, and we cannot but experience a feeling of shock that it is possible in this year of grace to steal British subjects and take them from the protection of the flag under conditions as revolting as any that ever existed on the West coast of Africa. We may well ask: What is this smuggling ring at work in our midst? Who are the suspected white men at its head? Are its members being shadowed? Do the authorities know their haunts, their methods, and their friends who assist them to smuggle our fellow subjects on board a vessel lying in our crowded harbour? How was it possible to get these fifteen people into the filthy den they occupied for twenty-five days? The occurrence of such a disgraceful affair reflects discredit on our flag. In by-gone days that was the slave-dealer's terror. To-day, apparently, he uses it as a cloak for his misdeeds. It may or may not be the duty of our authorities to assist the American and Canadian immigration officials in their work—our duty is not necessarily confined to the printed regulations or treaty stipulations—but we say most emphatically that it is a scandalous thing that residents of Hongkong should be exposed to the machinations of a criminal society and that the Colony should suffer the inevitable disgrace of harbouring such persons. The law here is administered with no very light hand. A criminal even if he falls in a moment of weakness, is punished rigorously. That may be as it should be; but why do we not have the pleasure of reporting the punishments inflicted on these harpies who traffic in human bodies and carry on in the best police port in the Far East a systematic criminal crusade against law and order? We repeat that it may not be our duty to assist America actively in this matter, but it is emphatically our duty to preserve the good name of Great Britain from dishonour. We do not wish to use language too strong for the needs of the case; but the fact remains that from a British Colony, that prides itself on its administration fifteen human beings were spirited away and for four long weeks subjected to the most horrible indignities, if not tortures. Our complacency may well receive a rude shock; it is not pleasant suddenly to realise that there is disease in our midst; to realise that these rubbing shoulders with us are men who make a living by selling into slavery, in some cases, a slavery that is worse than death, men and girls; young girls, who may rightly claim our protection. Urgent and energetic action is at once necessary. If the harbour and water front cannot be adequately supervised with the force at command, let that force be increased. The great shipping companies, we may feel sure, will gladly co-operate in putting down a traffic which, rightly or wrongly, brings certain of their vessels into unenviable notoriety. Apart from any feeling of humanity or respect for existing laws, they will do so in their own interests, and with them working hand in glove with the authorities a repetition of the incredible kidnapping on the *Manchuria* should be made impossible. A stigma rests upon Hongkong owing to this disgraceful affair, and we look to the authorities to remove it. Nothing less than the capture and heavy punishment of the ringleaders would suffice. We are confident that steps will be taken at once to effect this.

FIRST AID IN HONGKONG.

(13th January.)

One of the characteristics of modern civilisation is a desire on the part of the individual to be adequate to every occasion and every incident in the daily round. We no longer re, and the expert as omnipotent, but instead seek to attain to the knowledge which our fathers were content, and well content to leave in his hands. The jealous professional—using the word in its widest as well as highest sense—may murmur about "jacks of all trades," and "too many cooks," but nevertheless as the sum of human knowledge increases so it becomes more diffused, waters as it were, the human intellect and makes it fertile in resource, not necessarily to deal with the large and intricate affairs of life but with those small, trivial everyday occurrences which mar or make our day. In no direction has this general knowledge of human needs and the primary impulses of humanity been of greater value than in dealing with the accidents and sudden illnesses which are inevitable in life. Our grandfathers knew something of gunshot wounds or a rapier thrust; but their ability to assist a suffering fellow creature ceased. To-day we have changed all that. We may not be deeply acquainted with the effect of a bullet or sword wound, but the Boy Scout who saved the life of a baby in convulsions is symptomatic of the times. He was adequate to the occasion because he had learnt at his first aid class that for the body a hot bath and cold water on the head was the cure. We are free happily in Hongkong from the usual street accident to a greater degree than most cities of the same size; even the summer bathing parties are seldom, marked by any untoward event. Nevertheless, we feel sure we voice general public opinion, and we know we voice a considerable amount of individual opinion, when we express regret that the first aid classes organised by the

Y.M.C.A. are in danger of collapse, if collapse has not already occurred. Our local medical practitioners most kindly gave their services to these very interesting, instructive and valuable classes. They were attended by police, soldiers and civilians, and, for the most part, were well attended, and it is a thousand pities that they cannot continue. Traffic in Hongkong, apart from its regulation, is not dangerous by its very nature; but accidents have occurred and will occur again, and what better equipment can the citizen, in or out of uniform, possess than a knowledge of how to deal with such affairs? To see, as we have seen a man bleed to death surrounded by a frightened crowd of ignoramuses, to see the man himself gazing fascinated at the spouting blood from a severed artery, is an object lesson of the value of a knowledge of first aid. Half an hour's instruction in the simplicities of the "tourniquet" and "digital" pressure, where to apply either or both to the best effect, would have saved his life; but the knowledge was lacking, and when the expert arrived it was too late. We do not often hear of people bleeding to death but the most elementary knowledge of the human frame will convince us that a very trivial accident may easily result in a severed artery. For this and many other reasons, not the least among them being the safeguarding of the home itself, we hope to see a resumption of the Hongkong first aid classes. Apart from their value, they are, or were, a pleasantly interesting way of spending an hour or two of the evening, and it needs only a little energy and enthusiasm to put them once more into activity. We are sure the local medical men will not grudge a little of their time.

C.P.R. LINES FOR TWO OGBANS.

CONTRACTS FOR LARGER AND FASTER STEAMERS.

It is now practically certain that the contracts for the new ships to strengthen the Atlantic and Pacific fleets of the C. P. R. will be signed before the end of the present month, says the "Daily Colonist." The order, when it is given, will constitute a new record in the Canadian mercantile marine, not only as being the largest order for Canadian vessels for this service ever placed, but as calling for vessels of much greater speed and tonnage than any now running to Canadian ports.

Advices from Montreal state that Sir Thomas Shagheer announced that the negotiations were now about completed.

"I cannot go to a detail just at present," he added, "but I may tell you that Mr. Arthur Pier, the manager of the company's steamships, is coming over to Montreal from England in a week's time specially to confer with us, and after that consultation I may have an announcement to make."

From the above and from the pointed remarks Sir Thomas made at the recent meeting of shareholders it may be taken for certain that Mr. Pier is bringing with him the amended plans and tenders for the vessels, and that if they are now found satisfactory the contracts will at once be awarded, for the delivery of the vessels at the opening of navigation in 1912.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[Via J. B. N.]

So far no trace has been discovered of the missing airman Grace, who was last seen, it has now been ascertained, by the men on the North Goodwin Lightship, at which time he was flying northward over the Goodwin. It is feared that Grace failed to make the land in a fog and was drowned. In hope of finding him or discovering some evidence of his fate, the North Sea is being scoured by torpedo craft and wireless inquiries are being sent in all directions.

The Berlin correspondent of the French Socialist paper "Humanité" has been expelled from the country for a series of articles criticizing the German Chancellor.

INSURANCE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT. London, Jan. 4.—The newspapers have published the outlines of the Sick and Invalid Insurance Bill, which has been communicated to the Friendly Societies by Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Bill provides for compulsory insurance through the Friendly Societies for all workers earning less than £100 per annum, for a minimum of five shillings a week. This minimum alone is guaranteed by the State. Half the cost of this minimum, which has not yet been ascertained, will be deducted from the workers' wages, the employers and the State sharing the rest equally.

The Government will supervise the accounts of the Societies.

THE HOUNDSDITCH AFFAIR. London, Jan. 5.—The Home Secretary, Mr. Winston Churchill, vehemently denies the report that the authorities set fire to the house in Mile End in which the Houndsditch murderers were besieged.

[From "N. C. D. News"]

WIDESPREAD EARTHQUAKES. London, Jan. 5.—Telegrams have been received that an earthquake, that lasted for five minutes, has occurred at Yerevan, in Turkey. It threw down stone houses and demolished stores and thus caused great suffering.

There was at the time 25 degrees of frost there. Forty bodies have been recovered.

A TERRIBLE OATH.

The Chinese form of oath-taking by the cutting off of a cock's head or the smashing of a snapper is familiar to those resident in the Far East, but any form of oath is calculated to impress one, that which is prescribed by the State officials of Siam is likely to do so. According to a Paris contemporary, each official has to say: "May the blood flow from my veins, may crocodiles devour me, may I be condemned to carry water to the flames of hell in vessels with out bottoms. After death may I enter into the body of a slave. May I suffer the harshest treatments during all time in years as numerous as the sands of all the seas. May I be born deaf, dumb and blind, and afflicted with the deadliest diseases. May I also be thrown into Narak—the lower regions—and I turned by Pree Yaa if I break this oath."

EDISON INVENTS FLYING MACHINE.

Thomas A. Edison, announced recently that he had invented a heavier-than-air flying machine. It consists of a basket hung on a vertical shaft, on the upper end of which revolve box-like or other forms of aeroplanes at sufficient speed to lift the whole affair.

The chief merit is that the center of gravity, being low, keeps the machine in automatic balance.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI SENSATION.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, Jan. 10, 12:45 p.m.

A mild sensation has been caused here through Mr. Craig being charged at the Police Court with conspiring to defraud the Sank Company.

The prosecution was instituted at the instance of the Crown Advocate. After a formal hearing the case was adjourned until Thursday.

Bail was fixed at \$15,000.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

TANG SHAO-YU'S RESIGNATION.

The Minister of Posts and Communications, H.E. Tang Shao-yu, has tendered his resignation (owing to ill health). The resignation has been accepted by the Prince Regent. H.E. Tang will probably return to Canton before the end of the Chinese New Year. The Vice-President of Posts and Communications, His Excellency Sheng Kuang-Pai, has been appointed by the Prince Regent as H.E. Tang's successor. The Ex-Minister to St. James, Lord Li Ching-Fong, has been appointed Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Posts and Communications. During his absence, the Acting Councilor, His Excellency Wu Yung-Sang, will act for him. His Excellency Wu is appointed Vice-Minister of Posts and Communications. The Vice-Minister, His Excellency Shan Yung-Po, of Posts and Communications is transferred to the Ministry of Civil Appointments as Deputy Minister.

MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN HIGH OFFICIALS.

Owing to the ill-feeling existing between Prince Ching and the Prince Regent, Prince Ching has tendered his resignation several times but the Prince Regent declined to accept it. Prince Ching is now further urged to obtain five days' sick leave. The Prince Regent has acknowledged the memorial of Prince Ching, and His Imperial Highness has himself held an interview with Prince Ching at the latter's residence and requested him to cut short his leave and resume his duties.

THE RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

The Prince Regent intends to hold a conference in the Palace for the issuing of the Decree regarding the impeachment made against the Grand Councilors by the Senate.

P.O.P. SET GOVERNMENT CLIQUE.

Princes Jui, Chuang, Su, Tai-hsuan, Tai-tso, Yu-tung, Tsai-lun, Pa-lun and Tsai-chen have decided to establish a Government clique, and they are now making the necessary preparations.

OPENING UP MINES.

A Conference was recently held at the National Assembly regarding the question of the opening of mines in Heilung Kiang. The matter has been referred to Prince Ching for investigation.

WARNING OFFICIALS.

During an audience which was granted to the Grand Councilors, they reported to the Prince Regent that most of the High Authorities, both in the Capital and the provinces, have begged leave to resign their respective posts in account of the almost total cessation of the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies.

SENATE'S PROLONGED SESSIONS.

The members of the National Assembly have presented a memorial to His Throne requesting that permission be granted to have the sessions extended for two days, and also submitted a statement referring to the questions of extending the quorum and change in national costume. The Senate has communicated with the various powers in Peking explaining to them that Prince Pu-lun does not oppose the progress sought after by the people. The reason of the delay in presenting a memorial was the non-settlement of the question.

A THREE-MILLION LOAN.

The three-million loan agreement between the Provincial Government of Kiang-nan and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Deutsche Asiatische Bank and the Bankus de l'Indo-Chine was duly signed at the Provincial Treasurer's yamen at Nanking recently and the money was paid over to the Chinese Authorities.

TIENSIN-FUKOW RAILWAY.

Grand Councilor H.E. Han Shih-chang has tendered his resignation for the post of Director-General of the Tientsin-Fukow Railway, and His Excellency Lu Hsi-huan has been appointed to the post to succeed him.

GIFTS BY OFFICIALS.

With reference to the charge of offering presents to his superiors which was brought against Lu Chen-chuo, the Ministry concerned has decided that the official in question shall be cashiered and Chang Hsuan be appointed to succeed him.

POLICE OFFICIAL DISMISSED.

Tai Mow-hai, Police Lieutenant of Honan Province, has been relieved of his office through the impeachment lodged against him by the Commission of Constitutional Reform, but the Governor, His Excellency Paotun, strongly urged that the Lieutenant be allowed to remain at his post. When the Prince Regent received this memorial, His Imperial Highness was exceedingly enraged and at once gave instructions to the Grand Council that the Provincial Authorities should be ordered to make investigations into the past records of the Lieutenant and if any favour be shown him, the Governor is to be held solely responsible.

OPIMUM TREASURY ON BOARD THE "HOOKSANG."

\$8,400 WORTH OF DRUG MISSING.

Mr. G. H. Bowker, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., reports to the Police that 144 balls of opium valued \$8,400 were stolen from the s.s. "Hooksang" it appears that the ship was at Kowloon and before doing so the cargo was checked and all found correct. After the necessary repairs were effected the vessel proceeded to Shanghai and on arrival at that port, the loss was discovered. It is surmised that the opium must have been stolen in Hongkong.

Big Blaze at Chung Sha Wan.

ENTIRE VILLAGE PRACTICALLY DESTROYED.

FIGS. ROBBED TO DEATH.

13th inst.

Misfortunes seldom come singly. For about the 8th time during the past few weeks, the fire bell again sounded its note of alarm. The latest on break occurred shortly after half-past four this morning. The scene of the conflagration was a village in Chung Sha Wan. This village is known as Ap-mi, close to Sam-ai-pu. Both the local big and small boats, and nothing could be done and the only course left open under the circumstances was to lock on, as the flames had spread so far and the village was so closely grappled with by the fire fighters. No water was available and no boats could be sent to the fire. The fire had gone out long before the fire engines arrived. The fire had spread so far and the village was so closely grappled with by the fire fighters. No water was available and no boats could be sent to the fire. The fire had gone out long before the fire engines arrived. The fire had spread so far and the village was so closely grappled with by the fire fighters. No water was available and no boats could be sent to the fire. The fire had gone out long before the fire engines arrived.

TO-NIGHT'S VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

13th inst.

To intending patrons of to-night's charitable function at the following synopsis of the Chinese theatricals which have been arranged to be produced may be of interest.

In the first act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the second act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the third act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the fourth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the fifth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the sixth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the seventh act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the eighth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the ninth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the tenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the eleventh act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the twelfth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the thirteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the fourteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the fifteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the sixteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the seventeenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the eighteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the nineteenth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the twentieth act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the twenty-first act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the twenty-second act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

In the twenty-third act, the audience will witness a scene in which a man, who is a member of the troupe, is accused of having stolen a piece of property from a woman. The man denies the charge and the woman accuses him. The scene is a typical example of the dramatic style of the Chinese theatre.

SIR HENRY MAY.

RESOLUTION AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

13th inst.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., moved: "That the hearty congratulations of the Members of this Council be tendered to the Honourable Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., on his well-merited promotion to the Governorship of the Colony of Fiji; and that a record be made and entered in the minutes of this Council of the deep appreciation felt by the Members thereof of his long and valuable services as an Official Member, and of their regret at losing a Colleague who is distinguished not only by his great ability and high character, but by his constant courtesy and straightforwardness, qualities which have won for him the profound respect and admiration of the entire Council."

In moving the resolution, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said that at the last meeting of Council, the announcement which was made of Sir Henry May's appointment as Governor-Designate of the Fiji Islands was followed by some cordial sentiments which were expressed by His Excellency. But they would go further than that. They felt that they should show their appreciation by placing on record the minutes of the proceedings of Council reference to Sir Henry's long and valuable services. Dr. Ho Kai spoke of the profound respect and admiration, which members of Council had for Sir Henry on account of his great abilities as a legislator and an administrator and of his many high personal qualities. During the last twenty-one years that he was connected with Council, he (the speaker) had had several opportunities of being personally acquainted with his many excellent qualities and of forming a true estimate of his abilities as a public servant and a private gentleman. Without any bias or prejudice, he had no hesitation in saying that he might never see the like of him again. Their loss, indeed, was an irreparable one. Their only consolation lay in the fact that their loss would be somebody else's gain. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Hewitt said that at the request of the unofficial members, he had much pleasure in seconding the resolution before Council. His personal recollections of Hongkong went back over many years and he had the good fortune of being personally acquainted with the work of Sir Henry May. He had great pleasure in not only endorsing the remarks which had fallen from the official members but also to Sir Henry's abilities, hard work and honesty of purpose, but also what His Excellency had said at the last meeting of Council. All that was to be said had been said and there was nothing more left for him to say than to endorse what had already been said, which would also be endorsed by the whole community. There were other aspects of Sir Henry's life which were not directly connected with his work in the Government service. The speaker alluded to Sir Henry's reputation as a sportsman and referred to the recent accident which befell him while yachting. He recalled social questions, Sir Henry had rendered good work. He had founded the European branch of the Y.M.C.A., which was distinctly good work, and to all other works of a social nature with which Sir Henry had identified himself, he was warmly supported by Lady May (Applause). He would only add on behalf of Council and the whole community that he trusted that very many long years of increased honour and long life and prosperity would be his lot for Sir Henry (Applause).

Hon. Mr. Chatham said he would like to add a few words to what had already been said. In doing so, he felt sure he was voicing the sentiments of the present at that table but the service generally. Over 20 years ago, he had occasion to interview the Private Secretary to the then Governor and to was not a little surprised that Sir Henry still retained his youthful appearance. Time had dealt kindly with Sir Henry. Later on, he came into closer contact with regard to sanitary matters, for naturally questions of sanitation went hand in hand with public works, and consequently they were drawn together and he ever appreciated the interest which Sir Henry had always evinced in his duties. He felt sure that wherever Sir Henry went, he would carry with him the good wishes of all (Applause).

His Excellency the Governor said that when he announced Sir Henry's appointment at the last meeting of Council, he had occasion to say a few words. He had little to add to what he had already said but he wished to testify himself with all that had been said at that afternoon, both by unofficial and official members of Council (Applause). He was sure that in the coming years, Sir Henry would look back at his work with pride and pleasure, and also the minute which had been spoken to in such hearty terms by his colleagues in office and the unofficial members. He hoped that Sir Henry would be able to continue his good work and in taking leave of them, he would ask them to give the same cordial support to his successor. He wished to thank the hon. member who had made kindly references to his wife and graciously endorsed by Council (Loud Applause).

SALE OF RACING BOOTH SITES.

13th inst.

The following are the results of the sale by public auction this afternoon by Messrs. Hughes and Hough of the sites for booths in connection with the forthcoming Rice Meeting—

1—Jockey Club \$ 300
2—Jockey Club 400
3—Jockey Club 450
4—Jockey Club 500
5—Jockey Club 550
6—Jockey Club 600
7—Jockey Club 650
8—Jockey Club 700
9—Jockey Club 750
10—Jockey Club 800
11—Jockey Club 850
12—Jockey Club 900
13—Jockey Club 950
14—Jockey Club 1000
15—Jockey Club 1050
16—Jockey Club 1100
17—Jockey Club 1150
18—Jockey Club 1200
19—Jockey Club 1250
20—Jockey Club 1300

21—Jockey Club 1350
22—Jockey Club 1400
23—Jockey Club 1450
24—Jockey Club 1500
25—Jockey Club 1550
26—Jockey Club 1600
27—Jockey Club 1650
28—Jockey Club 1700
29—Jockey Club 1750
30—Jockey Club 1800

31—Jockey Club 1850
32—Jockey Club 1900
33—Jockey Club 1950
34—Jockey Club 2000
35—Jockey Club 2050
36—Jockey Club 2100
37—Jockey Club 2150
38—Jockey Club 2200
39—Jockey Club 2250
40—Jockey Club 2300

41—Jockey Club 2350
42—Jockey Club 2400
43—Jockey Club 2450
44—Jockey Club 2500
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49—Jockey Club 2750
50—Jockey Club 2800

51—Jockey Club 2850
52—Jockey Club 2900
53—Jockey Club 2950
54—Jockey Club 3000
55—Jockey Club 3050
56—Jockey Club 3100
57—Jockey Club 3150
58—Jockey Club 3200
59—Jockey Club 3250
60—Jockey Club 3300

61—Jockey Club 3350
62—Jockey Club 3400
63—Jockey Club 3450
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70—Jockey Club 3800

71—Jockey Club 3850
72—Jockey Club 3900
73—Jockey Club 3950
74—Jockey Club 4000
75—Jockey Club 4050
76—Jockey Club 4100
77—Jockey Club 4150
78—Jockey Club 4200
79—Jockey Club 4250
80—Jockey Club 4300

81—Jockey Club 4350
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91—Jockey Club 4850
92—Jockey Club 4900
93—Jockey Club 4950
94—Jockey Club 5000
95—Jockey Club 5050
96—Jockey Club 5100
97—Jockey Club 5150
98—Jockey Club 5200
99—Jockey Club 5250
100—Jockey Club 5300

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115—Jockey Club 6050
116—Jockey Club 6100
117—Jockey Club 6150
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132—Jockey Club 6900
133—Jockey Club 6950
134—Jockey Club 7000
135—Jockey Club 7050
136—Jockey Club 7100
137—Jockey Club 7150
138—Jockey Club 7200
139—Jockey Club 7250
140—Jockey Club 7300

141—Jockey Club 7350
142—Jockey Club 7400
143—Jockey Club 7450
144—Jockey Club 7500
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146—Jockey Club 7600
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152—Jockey Club 7900
153—Jockey Club 7950
154—Jockey Club 8000
155—Jockey Club 8050
156—Jockey Club 8100
157—Jockey Club 8150
158—Jockey Club 8200
159—Jockey Club 8250
160—Jockey Club 8300

161—Jockey Club 8350
162—Jockey Club 8400
163—Jockey Club 8450
164—Jockey Club 8500
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166—Jockey Club 8600
167—Jockey Club 8650
168—Jockey Club 8700
169—Jockey Club 8750
170—Jockey Club 8800

171—Jockey Club 8850
172—Jockey Club 8900
173—Jockey Club 8950
174—Jockey Club 9000
175—Jockey Club 9050
176—Jockey Club 9100
177—Jockey Club 9150
178—Jockey Club 9200
179—Jockey Club 9250
180—Jockey Club 9300

Opium Godowns Destroyed by Fire.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRUG DAMAGED BY WATER.

LOSSES ESTIMATED TO BE \$75,000.

Another disastrous fire has to be added to the series of conflagrations which have of late been occurring with such remarkable frequency. Shortly after a clock this morning flames were seen issuing from No. 8, Des Voeux Road, which is contiguous to Messrs. Hughes and Hough's godowns. Considerable excitement, of course, prevailed and the alarm was at once given by a policeman who was on duty at the time by sounding his whistle for some ten minutes. This had the effect of routing from their slumbers the whole neighbourhood and in a short space of time a large crowd of Europeans collected round the burning building to await developments. Many thought one of the bricks was on fire and several people from the hill districts also jumped to the same conclusion. The brigade arrived no time in turning out and about half an hour later, the Municipal Brigade arrived and commenced operations. At this time, a pumping engine was required and this was taken down to the quay to connect with sea water. No less than something like a dozen hoses were brought into requisition and were directed with great energy on the burning building. At first, it seemed inevitable that the flames would spread to the late national Bank but fortunately the wind was at the time blowing in a north-easterly direction and what would have proved a disastrous conflagration was kept under control. The firemen had a tough fight with the flames and they managed to confine the fire almost to the first floor the most serious part of the work was accomplished and after a little while the flames were got completely under control. This was nearly at 5 a.m. by which time, the crowd present gradually began to disperse. The Police were in charge of Inspector Fenton and did good work.

The fire is said to have started in the kitchen on the top floor, which was occupied by Mr. Bantor's family. The direct cause of the fire was owing to a defective fire in the kitchen. The cause was the first to discover the outbreak. The fire is partly insured for the sum of \$1,500, with Messrs. Meyer & Co. A portion of the loss was used as offices by Messrs. Nemz & Co. and in both of these flats, the furniture is a total loss. The front portion of the ground floor is used by the Stockbrokers' Association and here, all the furniture and fittings have been damaged by water. The most serious loss has been sustained by Messrs. A. V. & P. & Co. owing to the destruction of their opium. In this place alone it is estimated that about

750,000 DOLLARS' WORTH OF OPIUM

has been damaged by water. Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. are the owners of the building where the fire occurred and we understand that it is insured with the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., the China Fire Insurance Co. and the South British Co. The damage done is slight.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's godowns are also damaged by water and the office above

ARE COMPLETELY FLOODED.

No. 10, which is occupied by Messrs. Noronha & Co., is also flooded and a large stock of paper is damaged, all of which is covered by insurance.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila]

New York, December 30.—William Francis Sheehan of New York is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

Washington, January 2.—Gifford Pinchot, former director of forestry, has filed his final bid with President Taft in the matter of the Connellsville claims.

Washington, December 30.—Dispatches received from Mexico say that the government troops gained an easy victory over the insurgents at Malpais where the rebels were gathered in force.

New York, January 1.—Andrew Carnegie has donated a million and a half to the German heroes fund to which the Kaiser has extended his patronage.

Washington, December 30.—President Mabe and Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission are conferring over plans to control the traffic crossing the Canadian border.

Washington, December 30.—The wife of the Austrian Ambassador to the United States is suffering from appendicitis.

Washington, December 30.—President Taft and the Cabinet have agreed on the plan for a permanent tariff board.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The loan syndicate, comprising representatives of four Powers, has agreed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to adopt the Canton-Hankow Railway Loan Agreement. The latter has again replied that this matter must be decided by the Ministry of Finance and Communications.

YELLOW WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION.

ARCHDEACON MOULE ON PROGRESS IN THE FAR EAST.

"When I went to Shanghai in 1866, the journey took four months. I returned this year in 10 days." That briefly sums up the progress of the Western Hemisphere in the 50 years which Archdeacon Moule has spent as a missionary in China.

Of the march of civilization in the East the archdeacon is not so sanguine. To a Morning Leader representative, he said that in many respects there was but little alteration in the general life of the people.

The position of women in China is an exception for in many particulars it is infinitely better than it was at the beginning of the archdeacon's service in the East.

The binding of the feet of girls is rapidly going out of fashion, a reform which originated with the thinking section of the population. Government and private schools for the education of women have been established throughout the country, and are fairly successful. Yet even now, in the event of a bad famine, many female babies are quietly put out of the way by their parents.

Speaking of the agitation for a Parliament, now going on in China, Archdeacon Moule said that the present Regent did not want to hurry the establishment of such an Assembly, thinking it better to educate the people first.

Already there are co-educational provincial assemblies in various parts of the country, and still the people are clamouring for a representative Parliament. Some time next year, therefore, there is to be held the first meeting of what will be China's Upper House, the Imperial Assembly, which it is expected will lead to a Parliament being granted.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

THE TAIKOO DOCKS VISITED BY ENGINEERS: AN IMPRESSION OF THE WORKS.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire on Saturday last gave some forty local engineers, members of all branches of that interesting profession, an opportunity of inspecting their splendid works at Taikoo, and for some three hours the best technical intelligence in the Colony examined, criticised and, finally, unreservedly praised what has been and is being done at the entrance to Lyman Pass.

The party were all members of the Engineers' Institute, and were taken in three launches to the docks, where they were met by Mr. Reid and other heads of departments and conducted over the works.

The sea of a more layman, unless he be a Kipling, is quite inadequate to depict what was seen on Saturday; but the most ignorant layman cannot come away from Taikoo Dock unimpressed by the suggestion of power, calm technical knowledge, progressiveness and enterprise which it presents. Even in its situation it is happy. Nestling in a space between out of solid rock and slowly and painfully captured from the sea, it partakes of the nature of the cave, the enormous, rising work shop, the great plant and the mammoth dock—all the largest of their kind in the East, and comparing favourably with many such in England, Germany or America—appear to the beholder to be right and proper in their size.

There is something in machinery that stimulates the duller intellect. The cold steel, the shining brass and nickel, circling, pulsating, moving to and fro in obedience, ordered, and continuous, to the complete unseen power that is their soul, appear to the eyes of the beholder as if they were alive. The Taikoo power house has such an atmosphere. Impressive it may be termed; but impressive is not the right word. It is almost beyond words to describe the realization that the huge gas engines that supply the power that put life into every section of the docks, are really the work of men, and that the place with their clamour or restful quietude at the touch of the hand of a quiet individual who takes his enormous responsibility as a matter of course.

One of the great machines was filling the house with the roar of its energy when the party was shown in. Agitantly wheels, driven by a piston in a 24 in. cylinder, whirled round at thousands of revolutions a minute, and near it, almost hidden among the twirling machinery, there flashed to every eye of the party a tiny electric spark—the fruit of all the movement. From these great engines four long streams of electricity to all parts of the Dock. It is the heart of the works and one of the most impressive sights in Hongkong.

From the source of power to the singing workshops where the power is applied, the party proceeded next. Anchors, chains, nuts, bolts, shackles, davits, tail shafts, docks—everything that a modern vessel requires is made in these shops, everything, that is, except plates, which must be imported. The shops are the biggest in the East; they are, indeed, Titanic, yet departmental managers will tell you that even now they are not large enough to cope with the work Messrs. Butterfield & Swire have in view. Steam hammers, overhead travelling cranes, weird machines that shave a steel bar as easily as a rusty razor glides over the face, huge drills and rollers, roaring furnaces and quietly-shaped saws that buzz their way through huge blocks of timber, are some of the sights to be seen here.

To the engineer these things are as much part of his life and as unexciting as the sea to the sailor; but to the imaginative layman the place is a wonder-house, a novel, and historical romance all in one. It opens out to us a vista of what the world will be when this century is numbered with its fathers; it makes almost comprehensible to us the Maritimes of Mr. H. G. Wells, or the Iron Man of our boyhood.

But if imagination dwells in Taikoo Dock, it floats under a cloak of calm efficiency. The improvement of this or that machine is of interest only in so far as it will lessen the labour or improve the work. They are not content, down there at Lyman, with what has been done, great as that has been; like Oliver Twist they see for more—a greater opportunity of proving their already proved capacity. They are not afraid of day's progress or of others; they will tell you so. They are only afraid they will not be given the chance to build them.

This spirit pervades all ranks in Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's employ, and it is the spirit that has made Hongkong the greatest emporium of the Far East, as it has made every other centre of which it is the Union Jack. We are all stayers in it, and proud of its manifestation at Taikoo Dock, and if what was seen and criticised and admired on Saturday is a criterion of its energy, and power to follow successfully its promptings, Hongkong will one day gather to assist in the launching of some Leviathan, conceived and brought forth by the great works at the head of the Lyman Pass.

CRIMINAL ASSAULTS.

THE GINSENG ROBBERY CASE.

The Criminal Sessions were continued today before Sir Francis Pigott.

A quackish Chinese, named Wong Tim, was charged with the theft of 70 lbs. of American ginseng, the property of Chan Chun Chuen and others.

Mr. W. W. Slade, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harrison, of Messrs. Ewins and Harrison) prosecuted, while Mr. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Sheenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) defended.

The jury was as follows:—H. R. C. Hancock (foreman), Chan Fat, J. C. Owen, A. A. de Luz, F. D. Hargb, and E. Roby.

Mr. Slade, in the course of his address, detailed the facts of the case as presented in the evidence given at the Magistrate's. Evidence was then heard.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "Not guilty." Prisoner was discharged.

CRIMINAL STABS HIS WIFE.

JEALOUSY NEARLY CAUSES WOMAN'S DEATH.

A Chinaman was charged yesterday afternoon at the Police Court before Mr. J. R. Wood with stabbing his wife at No. 13, Yan Lee Lane, West Point. The assault took place on the 20th of October last, as a consequence of which the victim has ever since been in hospital. She left the hospital yesterday for further treatment. At the time of the assault, it was feared that the woman would succumb to her injuries but happily, she is now progressing favourably. The cause, which led to the quarrel is said to have been jealousy. The defendant was committed for trial.

THE OPTIMISM OF THE STATES.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Business psychology is always a fascinating study, and nowhere is its interest richer than in the United States, where progress and decline are both rapid movements. In England trade has its ups and downs, but the gradients are usually easy, and unless you happen to belong to a sensitive class such as sociologists or stock-brokers, you may pass from a boom to a slump and scarcely notice the difference. But in America the changes are far sharper. Things that occupy a full seven years, with an interval there in a few months, and within two years the country may complete a full cycle of depression.

activity, and again depression. Between August, 1907, and the present time, for example, the United States has had a first-class panic, a long depression, a false revival, a real revival, a considerable boom, a sharp reaction, and now the fear of another panic. In the rather nervous condition into which English readers and politicians seem to have drifted, at consideration of American trade in these three short years might bring consolation and a pleasant sense of stability.

In August, 1907, then, the States were at the tail-end of a boom; the air was filled with

VAUGHN FOREBODINGS,

but no sense of disaster. At the end of September came the crisis, and by December trade was profoundly depressed. In the building trade 700,000, according to estimate, were thrown out of work; pig iron production fell by about 50 per cent; railway receipts dropped by 15 per cent, and expenditure (largely wages) by 15 per cent, while the rate of employment was reduced, and new recruits fled out of the country almost as rapidly as they had come into it. This experience was sufficiently disconcerting, but American optimism rose gallantly to meet it. Some economic genius discovered that as all evils arise from the imagination nothing was needed but a cheerful spirit, and prosperity would be restored.

SUNSHINE ASSOCIATIONS

were formed, smile clubs started; business men signed the pledge against depression; and (if all reports are true) bands of Western speculators went about their work with faces screwed into unwilling smiles and minds intent on unloading very much depreciated blocks of land. But somehow the panacea did not work; demand would not revive, the Steel Trust was forced after long resistance to reduce its prices, and more than one first-class ship was knocked at a dividend. For a year the country was in the condition of a patient who knows himself to be very unwell but protests that he is in the most perfect health. At last, however, America's sense of power of recuperation began to show itself, and about fifteen months after the crisis trade really began to revive.

GENERAL OPTIMISM

was remarkable during the depression. It was not less wonderful in the revival. Every slight sign of improvement was hailed as indisputable proof of prosperity; financiers took the markets in hand and sent prices shooting up to heights that have since been lost; higher dividends were paid in the face of strong European criticism, and before two years had passed everything seemed to have forgotten the little troubles of 1907, and not only did the Americans show their confidence by great business expansion; they were equally optimistic and equally expansive in their private life.

RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMY

were disregarded and the demand for luxuries, especially for motor-cars, grew at the most astonishing rate. The Western farmers and business men seem to have a perfect craze for new "automobiles"; over 100,000 are said to have been built in about eighteen months, and at a time when the price of rubber rose to a prohibitive figure, and English speculators made quick fortunes from the Westerners.

LOVE OF LUXURY.

To show how sudden and how keen was this demand for business, it is only necessary to quote a few figures from the American foreign trade returns. The following table gives the imports of a few commodities in four months of 1908 and four months of 1910.

	1908.	1910.
Works of art	65,000	115,630
Diamonds	1,840,000	1,725,300
Furs	3,168,000	3,734,000
Rubber	3,168,000	4,180,000
Silk	4,478,000	19,812,000
Wool	8,215,000	25,319,000

Wool is quoted in this table, the Englishmen do not naturally regard it as a luxury, because the American, thanks to his tariff, has to pay such prices for his woollen goods as to put them almost outside the reach of the poorer consumer. T. figures, which are typical of the course of trade, speak for themselves, and illustrate the extraordinary recovery of the demand among the rich men of America.

But unfortunately the United States are

A DEBTOR COUNTRY,

and debtor countries if they are to pay, they must always preserve a certain balance of exports over imports. Great Britain, as a credit nation, has a standing balance on the other side, but America, unless she is borrowing very heavily, cannot afford to let the "favourable balance" decline. In the opening of last year the balance net merely declined, but vanished, and New York bankers, anxious to float loans abroad, realised that the States were not paying their way. The diamonds, the silk, the rubber, and the wool were bought, but not paid for, and the work of borrowing money in Europe became more and more difficult. Short term notes were unpopular, and the bond market was glutted, though the very highest type of security carried as much as 4 per cent. interest. In this way the twelve months' boom, began to settle down. There was talk of "readjustment" (favourite American euphemism), and as bad crop reports were published came a fear of another crisis. The truth is that America had once again let her optimism carry her too far. Bumper crops had been discounted, record traffic allowed for in the value of shares, and as it grew obvious that the future would bring neither bumper crops nor record traffic, readjustment was necessary and business consequently declined. The whole country was in a state of depression.

A STALE DULL,

and stale dull always means weakness. Optimism is splendid in quality, but it may be overdone, and because it is optimism was overdone in the spring America is now being watched anxiously by the whole world for fear of another forced "gold drain" such as we had three years ago.

Work has commenced on the Nord at Kowloon Dock. The superstructure and two holds were seriously damaged by fire last week. The cost of repair will be heavy.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT SUGGESTED.

It is reported in Peking that the Governor of Chekiang province, H. E. Tsen, has memorialised the Throne requesting for a decrease of taxes and duties on exports of native goods and for an increase of the duties and *likin* on imports of foreign goods.

AVOIDING INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

The Viceroys of the Three Eastern provinces, the Wa Kwang provinces, and the Two Kwang provinces, Their Excellencies Hsiang-shang, Su-chien and Chang Jen-ching, have recently jointly memorialised the Throne, praying the Prince Regent and the Grand Council that the new laws and regulations relating to Civil appointments should be put in force as soon as possible in order to avoid complications with foreign Powers, which may arise at any moment in view of the ignorance and "obduracy" of the people in their intercourse with foreigners. The new Civil list will remove some of the difficulties by providing special tribunals for administering the law. On receiving the memorial, the Prince Regent instructed the Ministry of Civil Appointments, the Ministry of Law, and the Commission of Constitutional laws to investigate into the matter. The Commissioners should draw up the laws as early as possible in order to enable the laws to be enacted during the month of March next.

HOSTILITY AGAINST CHANGE OF NATIONAL COSTUME.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has memorialised the Throne, stating that a petition has been received by the Ministry from the Chamber of Commerce in Peking setting out that the trade centres in the various provinces are in a state of embarrassment owing to the general opinion of the public providing for the abolition of the queue and the change of dress. The Chamber requests protection of trade. It is therefore decreed that as the prevailing style of dress has continued through the centuries, it will not be allowed to be altered. With the exception of Military and Police uniforms, which have been changed in accordance with the request of the respective Ministries concerned, the official and educated classes and the general body of the public should retain the national costume and should not listen to specious arguments which are merely intended to mislead the people. The decree was brought up before the National Assembly for discussion recently and on a division being taken, 101 votes were cast in favour of the proposal for discarding the queue and 98 against it. The resolution was passed with slight amendments. The queue was to be discarded but the ordinary costume worn on State and ceremonial occasions would undergo certain changes. The allowances of the officials of the Ministry of Posts and Communications have been deemed extravagant, and it is reported that, beginning with this month, all such pay will be halved. His Excellency General Lu is said to have succeeded in convincing the sympathy of a certain Prince and will not now lose his office. The Grand Council has obtained the opinions of the Viceroys and Governors of all the provinces as to the advisability of allowing the discarding of the queue. The majority are in favour of the discarding of the appendage. An Imperial Decree has been issued for the information of the people outside the Capital in order that the minds of the people be tranquillised and with a view to the protection of commerce.

VICEROY'S ALLEGED HIGH-HANDED ACTION.

The Privy Council, at its recently held session, condemned as illegal the action of the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, His Excellency Chang, in raising a foreign loan of 5,000,000 taels on the pretext of relieving the financial situation of Shanghai without consulting the Provincial Assembly or submitting the bill to the National Assembly. The members of the National Assembly have, after a long discussion, appointed a Committee to draw up a fresh memorial impeaching the Grand Councilors individually and re-emphasising the necessity of making the Grand Council responsible to the people, and adding that, unless its representatives were regarded, the Assembly would break up. The speeches, which were quite unimpassioned, criticised the Prince Regent for the first time in the history by the Assembly.

AN ECHO OF 1898.

Senior Wan Su has memorialised the Throne stating that the political offenders of 1898 should not be pardoned, as in the event they are likely to cause future unpleasantness to the country. The Prince Regent has forwarded the memorial to the Grand Council and Ministers for consideration.

RICE ALLOWANCES.

This Imperial Prefect of Shantung recently memorialised the Grand Council and the Prince Regent stating that the number of people in the Shen Chi Tseifu and the Ching Yui Institute. (Institutions for aged people and indigent youths) has of late increased considerably and requested the Prince Regent and the Grand Council to increase the allowance of sixty *shih* of rice from the granary, which allowance will be handed over to the local Prefect for distribution as a special favour shown to the poor by the Regent. The Ministry of Finance has been commanded to take note.

PROPOSED REPLY TO IMPEACHMENT.

The members of the Grand Council recently held a meeting in Prince Ching's residence to discuss the question of preparing an answer to the impeachment lodged against them by the members of the National Assembly.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL DEPUTY TO CHINA.

It is stated that the President of the United States of America has delegated a financial representative to Peking to investigate into the financial position in China and to fix the loan question.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has decided to prohibit the Native Press in Peking from publishing news concerning diplomatic affairs between China and Japan. The memorial was sent to the Throne for sanction and the Prince Regent has handed it to the Minister of the Interior, His Imperial Highness Prince Su, for consideration.

DEPORTATION OF CHINESE.

FROM MANILA.

The Supreme Court has granted the writ of error petitioned for by Attorney De Wit in the Chinese deportation case and with it a supersedeas which now leaves the case in statu quo until the main issue shall have been heard and passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States.

With this move on the part of the attorney for the Chinese the Governor General is restrained from making any further move toward the deportation of the Chinamen interested until the final decision in the case.—*Cebu News.*

SPORTING.

SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

On Saturday last, cricket figured largely in the list of sports arranged for the day, no less than four league matches being played all of which proved excellent games in every respect. The Police, contrary to expectations, scored their first victory this season, which should encourage them to further successes in their League matches. The margin which lost the match to the Civil Service team was only 15 runs, the Police scoring only 65 runs and the Civil Service 80. Of this score, McHardy was responsible for 40 runs for the Police and for 25 for the Civil Service. The Police side was captained by Hoggan, who took 22 runs. The Hongkong Cricket Club's match with the Yorkshires was undoubtedly the most interesting game on Saturday. Both teams put up big scores, which can be seen below. The Yorks were all out for 179 runs and the Club for 101 runs for 3 wickets. Pearce was responsible for 115 runs not out.

The only match that resulted in a draw was that of the Orangegowies and the Remants. The latter team compiled 172 runs and the former 145 for seven wickets. To Cooke fell the honour of the top score for the visitor (44 runs) and J. V. Bragg put in 51 runs for the home side.

The Royal Engineer had an easy win against the Kowloon Cricket Club, which can be seen from the civil appendix.

In the football side, only one League match in the first division has to be recorded—that of the H. K. F. C. vs. the Naval Yard—and this resulted in a draw. The second division match did not come off owing to the Artillerymen's absence in camp.

The following are the results of the various events:—

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

NAVAL YARD vs. H. K. F. C.

This game was played on the Club ground at Happy Valley and was witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators. The game resulted in a win for the Yard by a goal to one. The Civilian made several attempts to improve their score, which, however, failed to materialize.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

POLICE vs. CIVIL SERVICE.

This match was played on the Police ground and resulted as under:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McHardy, b Bird	40	0	0	0
Ogg, b Cox	9	0	0	0
Wodehouse, l.b.w. b Cox	1	0	0	0
Pitt, b Cox	1	0	0	0
Hoggan, b Bird	1	0	0	0
Langley, run out	4	0	0	0
Burford, not out	3	0	0	0
Cooper, b Bird	0	0	0	0
McLennan, b Cox	0	0	0	0
Kerr, c Bird	1	0	0	0
Clark, b Bird	0	0	0	0
Extras	1	0	0	0
Total	65	0	0	0

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird	8	1	27	5
Cox	8	1	37	4

CIVIL SERVICE.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McWen, b Kerr	23	0	0	0
Dawson Hoggan	0	0	0	0
Bird, b Hoggan	9	0	0	0
Cox, c Langley, b Hoggan	1	0	0	0
Jackman, run out	1	0	0	0
Pitt, c Ogg, b Hoggan	2	0	0	0
McKay, c McHardy, b Hoggan	4	0	0	0
Heathcote, c Cooper, b Hoggan	4	0	0	0
Bacon, run out	0	0	0	0
Field, c Langley, b Hoggan	0	0	0	0
Fisher, not out	0	0	0	0
Extras	0	0	0	0
Total	50	0	0	0

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kerr	11	0	18	7
Hoggan	10	3	22	7

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB "A" vs. KOWLOON.

The above teams met on the Cricket Ground and the game resulted in a well-deserved win for the Club. The scores and analyses are as under:—

K.O.V.L.I.		
Lca.-Corpl Dempsey, l.b.w Claxton	15	0
Pie. Clegg, b Payne	6	0
Lt. Thorpe, run out	18	0
Lt. Day, run out	10	0
Capt. Hughes, c Hastings, b Payne	10	0
Lt. Dr. Houghton, c R. Hancock, b Payne...	0	0
Fte. Palmer, c Aubrey, b Payne	0	0
Lt. Heygott, c and b Pearce	0	0
Lt. Staveley, b Thunfild	32	0
Lt. Collis-Browne, b Makin	24	0
Lca.-Corpl. Mansell, not out	33	0
Extras	16	0

FAREWELL PRESENTATION TO LADY MAY.

In view of Lady May's long residence in the Colony and of the personal interest which she has always taken in all that relates to its welfare, it is proposed to present to her, prior to her departure on the 1st inst., some suitable token of the respect and esteem in which she is held by the whole community.

The necessary consent of the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been obtained and a Committee of ladies has been formed.

Contributions, which, at Lady May's request, are limited to one dollar, should be sent in as soon as possible to Mr. P. S. Jameson, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, who have kindly consented to act as Hon. Treasurers.

An alphabetical list of contributors will accompany the gift.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

SAIORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir—Your readers will probably have noticed the advertisement of, as well as the kindly reference made in your paper to the Grand Variety Entertainment, in aid of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arundel Street, which has been arranged for Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 9 o'clock. There can be no doubt but that the entertainment will be a success in itself, everybody knows that the object in view is a worthy one. It may not, however, be generally known that this entertainment is being a raffle by Sir Henry and Lady May. Sir Henry, knowing the work done at the Home, have been very staunch friends of this institution from the date of its opening. The organization of this entertainment will be their last effort for the welfare of the public institutions of Hongkong. We are justified in saying that they are hoping for a good attendance in order that the Home may be assisted. As we have known Sir Henry and Lady May for many years, I venture to suggest that the community of Hongkong show its appreciation of their efforts by attending this entertainment in larger numbers than this, their last public act, may be a conspicuous success.—I am, &c.,

WELLWISHER.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Mr. C. B. Fry.—The boy is rather a complicated animal—but not too complicated.

Mr. H. Smith.—Scotsmen have a great love of adventure, but with all their elplicity and skill, wherever they go they find a Devon man there before them!

Lord Mayor of Leeds.—The whole of our civilization depends upon accumulating in the minds of the right kind people of all classes a sense of the absolute impartiality and fairness of justice.

Prof. Cadman.—So far as accidents are concerned, the milder the climate, the more hazardous, is by no means as risky as many other trades.

Mr. Wilson Young.—Music, to be heard in perfection, should be heard in absolute darkness.

Mr. Francis Grier.—At degenerates in the atmosphere of palaces, drawing-rooms, factories, sordid and commercial communities, crowded localities, and social conventions.

Dr. Canon.—England, like other countries, has not too much brain, and it is most important that we should utilize all that we have.

Mr. Kettle Howard.—You don't need much money to live comfortably in England, but you need a whole lot of it in America.

Miss Gladys Unger.—While French diamonds have been turning into business men, this British nation of shopkeepers has raised up for the theatre a whole school of alarists.

The Bishop of Truro.—Unless the world goes back, Democracy must go forward.

Sir Frederick Pollock.—Not to talk about Tariff Reform is the one remaining intellectual distinction in modern society.

Mr. Laurence Irving.—Cynicism and flippancy are the two greatest enemies of serious art to-day.

Mr. C. W. T. Hoys.—No stage Irishman can be as funny as the real Irishman.

Mr. Frederick Martin.—Enslavement is the great national vice—in every land.

Mr. Alfred Corner.—The public is willing to pay more for its pleasures than for its health.

Mr. George Grosmith, Jun.—The English understand light musical comedy, and play it much better than any other nation; and the French understand pure comedy better than any other country.

Mr. C. Herman Senn.—The Britisher's taste in cookery has vastly improved, but there is still much to be learned from the Continental chef.

Mr. Hugh Chisholm.—Modern industry is mainly a matter of machinery.

Dr. John Pullen.—England just now seems to have drifted into a kind of literary backwater.

Lord Chichester.—It is impossible for a skilled man to be in a poor person's house day after day without raising the standard of living in that house.

Viscount Chancery Dale.—Few things are more vicious than the mechanism of a well-ordered and well-governed city.

Mr. Rupert Gwynne.—At the present time nations, like rubber shares, are rather at a discount.

Mr. R. F. Cholmeley.—The grown man is the spoiled child of our educational system.

Mr. Thomas Scemba.—It is the essayist, now, who is the observed of all observers.

Sir H. Beecham Tree.—The most admirable sentiment of which mankind is capable is that expressed in the maxim: "God bless the squire and his relations, and keep us in our proper stations."

Rev. A. G. B. West.—The main thing that we know about this world is that it is chiefly misery.

Mr. M. B. Irving.—It is rather to all men than to his own kind and kin, that a great man belongs.

Miss Cicely Hamilton.—You can much more easily appeal to the last net, or the emotion, in a large crowd of people than you can to their various intelligences.

Mr. Francis Tovey.—Poverty and lack of recognition are by no means the stimulus to good work that the rich and successful would have us believe.

Mr. F. J. Harvey Darton.—To create events far off memory of a noble thing is itself noble.

Rev. T. W. Lord.—The world owes much to its secluded saints.

Mr. Edmund Goire.—While there have been immense strides in the popularity of biography in the last few years, there is clear evidence that fiction is losing a part of its permanent popularity.

Chouan Cautle.—Though domestic service is unpopular there is nothing derogatory in it and it offers many great advantages.

Prof. Abell.—Many a man has achieved success by the judicious choice of his assistants.

Lord Forster.—The old human relations between master and man have, under modern conditions and requirements, gone beyond recall.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

DEFENDANTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. E. R. Hall, J., at the Magistrate's Court, this afternoon, the case was continued in which Wong Tze Kin, to merely a student, and two others are charged with alleged conspiracy to murder two of the first defendants' younger brothers with intent thereby to come into possession of a certain property left by their father, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended.

His Worship (To Mr. Gardiner)—You represent your client for all three defendants? Mr. Gardiner—Yes, your Worship. Will your Worship make a reduction in bail?

His Worship—Has the prosecution any objection to a reduction?

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

His Worship—I don't see there is any reason for a reduction. Defendants are committed for trial at the next Sessions.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN SHANGHAI.

TWO FOREIGN LADIES SUFFERED.

It is with regret that we have to record that the small pox has claimed two more victims among the foreign community of Shanghai. They were both ladies, the first being Mrs. Courtney, wife of Captain M. Courtney, the widely known and deservedly popular commander of the Indo-China Co. steamer *Chrysanthemum*.

The second victim was Mrs. J. Silva, a young Portuguese lady, who came to Shanghai only a short while ago with her husband from Hongkong.

THE NEW CHINA.

Now that the Chinese have been promised a parliament, the spirit that has been fostered in the minds of the people of China is of particular interest, and much that is new regarding it is introduced in "The Chinese," by J. S. Th. Moon, recently issued in English.

In describing the downfall of the old system of learning, the writer says:

The first blow at the old system was really struck by the late deceased emperor, Kwang Su, in his famous reformatory edicts of 1898, when he was disturbed by the shock of defeat, which he was defeated by Japan. Every village is now striving to possess a Hok Tong (ay school), which will conform with the new standards of the board of education, whose regulations include military drill. The most radical changes in the history of the throne, those of Kwang Su in 1897, were addressed to mandarin and "scholarship" schools. The new textbooks, the illustrations to the fullest advantage. These books, as well as the maps and globes at present all prepared in Japan. Many Japanese teachers are employed, and numbers of them at present in England.

In 1905 China sent 100 pupils to Japan; in 1906 she doubled the number, which has been increasing right along. When America in 1905 waived rights to her share of the Boxer indemnity of 1905, China sent a delegation to Europe, by receiving scholars to go to American colleges and schools.

In Kwangtung the provincial government is offering the high salary of 3,000 Mexican (\$ 600 a month) to native teachers. The 10,000 students in day schools at Wuchang across the river from Hankow; the 17,000 brick built in the western capital Chingting, and the 15,000 cells at Nanking, stand empty.

Again he describes how the Chinese are giving up opium as follows:

The procession stopped instead at Chang Su Ho's tea gardens outside of Shanghai for the

BURNING OF THE PIPES.

and the vow of abstinence from opium. Every man carried the evidence of his conviction and the vessel of his shame. Not oil lamps of best hammered Nanjing brass work, trays of gorgeous Nirgop lacquered ivory and ebony, smoking pipes of best Cantonese curvy glass (fuel for the lamps from Manchuria; cups of the opium treacle from Macao and Yunnan; the burned crooked smoking pipes with their precious jewel heads—were all cast on an oil-soaked pyre, the base of which was made from the lounges and tables contributed by a converted opium shop proprietor. One student withdrew his ebony pipe. There was a sigh and a b'sy about him. The others had not read the vehement fire in his eyes. He drew a swif from a rail, cut the cork pipe in two, as though it were cheap white wood, and cast the demolished cause of his sorrow on the heap of the plaudits of the crowd, who from even the 100 of the compound buildings, added to this pile of broken idols.

A mandarin on behalf of the proving of officials stepped forth, and all drew back. A singing girl broke through the unconsciously formed circle, and asked to be allowed to add her pipe and powder puff. Then there was no more delay. Oil was called for, and poured from kongs until the stack was soaked, when the flame was touched to seal a company of the people in a vow to the heavens that they would chain themselves no more to the leprous pipe.

After this, one may well believe that a new China has really been born.

HOME POLITICS.

London, Jan. 3.—The *Daily Chronicle* says that the absence of any progress from the House of Commons is a surprise, and means that the creations have been postponed until the Coronation, or retained for an emergency when the House of Commons would be necessary.

The Government, the *Daily Chronicle* declares, will not oppose every amendment to the Parliament Bill, but it must pass substantially unaltered.—*N. C. D. News.*

CHINESE PRINCE IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE.

BODY RE-CLOTHED IN MANDARIN ROBES AND SENT TO CHINA.

After an eight-year search, in which the aid of the United States government had been enlisted, the body of Prince Yian-Chow Cuen, a leader in the Boxer uprising, has been found in the pauper's section of a cemetery at Alamosa, Col. It was exhumed and reclothed in mandarin robes, with yellow jacket and peacock feathered cap. It was put in a splendid coffin, embellished with golden dragons, and yesterday it was started on its return to China, where it will be placed in the vaults of the Ming dynasty.

Prince Yian fled from China, after a yellow silk cord, the Chinese order to commit suicide, had been given to him. He was a cousin of Emperor Kwang Su, and died of tuberculosis among some poor Chinese, who did not know his identity.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

In the Chancery Division, on 13 December, Mr. Justice Neville sanctioned a scheme for the reduction of the capital of the Hongkong Tramway Company, Ltd., and reduced.

Mr. Justice K. C. (with whom was Mr. J. W. M. Holmes), said the company was formed in 1903, to acquire the whole of the share capital of a company named the Electric Traction Company of Hongkong, which owned concessions for tramways in Hongkong. Its capital was £3,000,000, in ordinary shares of £1 each. The company issued the whole of its shares as fully paid up. They were all vendors' shares and were not issued for cash. The money necessary for the construction of the tramways was raised by debentures. It was now proposed to write off 5% from each £1 share. The company had a report from an independent expert and the evidence of the loss of capital was quite conclusive.

His Lordship made the order.

INTERESTING CHINESE WEDDING.

BIG BANQUET TO BE GIVEN TO-NIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Li Hong Mi are giving a banquet at 7.30 p.m. to-night at the Tung Tin Chinese Hotel, West Point, in honour of the marriage of their second son yesterday. About 200 guests have been invited to be present at the function, including a number of prominent members of the foreign community. The head of the 13th Rajput unit of the Madras Cavalry will also be present.

Mr. Li is well known in this Colony. He was connected with the Government service for over 33 years and retired in 1903, and is now receiving a well-earned pension. All this time he was an interpreter in the Law Courts and his retirement was a distinct loss to the Government, as Mr. Li speaks no less than five different dialects. On the same day that he retired from the service, he joined the firm of Messrs. Goddard, Paton and Morrell.

In connection with to-night's function, it is interesting to note that the sister of the Colony yesterday witnessed a remarkable procession, of which horse-riding by adults and infants was a prominent feature. The women rode as usual.

BANK MANAGER DIES.

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Henri Aubert, Manager for China and Japan of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, Shanghai.

Mr. Aubert, who was in his 55th year, had had considerable experience as a banker, having served the Credit Lyonnais in London, Madrid, Barcelona, Paris and Moscow. He joined the Russo-Asiatic Bank, as Inspector-General, in 1893 and in December 1899 took charge of the Shanghai Branch as Co-Manager for China and Japan.

TOWN GOSSIP.

Considerable apprehension exists among the shipping community as to the fate of Captain Gilmann, his vessel and crew. He has now been missing for seventeen days. Captain Gilmann left Hongkong in a small steamer, on which almost ten men, for only five days, this being ample to last him until he reached his destination. This is the last that is known of him. He has not been "spoken" by other vessels, nor has he been touched at any port in communication with Hongkong. It is to be expected that Captain Gilmann has been rescued by the numerous islands on his route and is safe. Doubtless, heavy weather at sea is responsible for the mystery.

JAPANESE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Some of them will and some more moderate, but no one who knows, or is supposed to know, will talk.

Military officials at division headquarters refused to talk when asked about the story of the capture of a Japanese spy on Cororidor island with maps and papers in his possession.

When asked about the story just before he relinquished command of the division, General Dore said that he knew nothing whatever about the matter.

THE FAR EAST.

[From "N. C. D. News"]

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Peking, Dec. 30.—Yesterday Mr. Lin Ting-chen, the president of the Peking University, presided at the National Assembly, saying that it consisted of common fellows who were exceeding their lawful duties and embarrassing the country.

An Edict issued to-day instructs the Bureau for the Preparation of Constitutional Government to investigate the charges.

The National Assembly amid much excitement discussed this incident and forwarded a request to the Bureau to hand over the memorial in order that the House might understand the situation.

The Assembly's memorial praying that the charges should be decided by the 100 in certain branches of the public service has been rejected.

The present session of the Assembly has been extended to January 10.

THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY. London, Dec. 31.—The South Manchuria Railway Ltd. will be for £6,000,000, of which £1,000,000 will be for redemption purposes and the remainder for the improvement of Dairen Harbour, increase of rolling stock and various works.

THE PURSUIT OF SLEEP.

SOME REMEDIES FOR INSOMNIA SUFFERERS.

Some interesting hints on sleeplessness are given in the December issue of the *Illustrated*. The habit of reading late becomes often a habit of sleeplessness; a too interesting book keeps one awake. The remedy is to leave off reading rather earlier and by some slight and totally different occupation, such as knitting or a short game of "Patience," switch the mind away from the book.

Weariness often attacks delicate and older persons very early in the morning, probably through exhaustion or cold, or other weakness. A cup of warm milk or a biscuit and a little water administered at this time would relieve sleep. A dry sandwich of bread and butter sprinkled with cayenne pepper is also recommended.

The practice of eating a large meal just before going to bed will, if not responsible for insomnia, at least so spoil the sleep as to render it quite unsatisfying and depressing.

FLANBUR.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Madrid, January 1.—A political crisis has occurred in the Spanish ministry and the ministers of the Interior, Fernando Moron, Fernan Caballero and Julio Borell have resigned their positions. To substitute them there have been appointed Demitrio Alonso Castille, Rafael Garret and Amos Alvarado.

Barcelona, January 1.—To-morrow Sir Canalejas, the president of the Council of Ministers, will call for a vote of confidence.

Barcelona, December 30.—According to telegrams received from the Canary Islands, a terrible storm has broken over the group and immense damage to life and property has been done. In Gomera, 100 buildings were blown down by the hurricane. Forty lives are known to have been lost.

EXPLOSION IN BELGIUM.

London, Dec. 31.—Telegrams from Ghent state that nine persons have been killed by an explosion in the Government powder magazine at Weperen.

PORTUGAL.

London, Dec. 31.—Despite the assertion that the political situation in Portugal is calm the latest mail reports generally concur in affirming that there is much popular dissatisfaction, arising from the nonfulfilment of all sorts of hopes aroused by the revolution.

San Francisco, December 31.—Telegraphic dispatches tell of two aeroplane fatalities to-day, one the death of Moisant who was killed by a fall at New Orleans and the other the death of H. G. H. who met a similar fate in Los Angeles.

At New Orleans, Moisant's motor apparently refused to work when he was reaching a great altitude, and when the engine stopped, the aircraft turned turtle, sending its occupant to a horrible death a thousand feet below.

At Los Angeles Hoxsey's machine collapsed and the entire structure came hurtling down to earth from a height of 100 feet. The aviator could not extricate himself from the entangled mass and met death in the ruins of his aeroplane.

SEARCH OF JAPANESE HOUSES FOR EXPLOSIVES.

POLICE AND MILITARY'S FRUITLESS HUNT IN MANILA.

Armed with search warrants issued by Judge Lobogier of the court of first instance, reserves of the Manila police force under Captain George Seaver, accompanied by agents of the division of military information, made a systematic search on the 27th ult. of nine different places including the offices of the local branch of one of the largest corporations in Japan, for explosives and papers relative to their use, which the authorities believe were imported into the islands from Japan.

Whether a Japanese plot to blow up Manila has been discovered, is not known, as the entire affair is guarded with the utmost secrecy, and absolutely no information could be elicited from those engaged in the search.

The search warrant was issued by the chief upon affidavit of Colonel Lea Felig, a chief of staff, who in his affidavit stated that the military authorities had information to the effect that the contraband was secreted somewhere in Manila, presumably at the places suspected.

The places searched were the Nippon Bazaar, in Plaza Moraga, the offices of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, in Calle Real, Solano, also the former offices of the Japanese Legation, or house of warship, in Calle Aliz; the store of Ah Gong in Calle Aceteleros; a Japanese house in Calle Mendez, near the flag bridge, another house in Calle Lipa, Cam. a'ac and still another one in Calle Ecobago.

The search was thorough, every piece of furniture, every drawer and every corner being subjected to the most minute scrutiny, but nothing was found in the way of explosives or papers relating thereto.

There were all sorts of rumors of a JAPANESE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, some of them wild and some more moderate, but no one who knows, or is supposed to know, will talk.

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FLANBUR.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. K. Douie & Co. write:—Business—Transactions in local stocks have continued on a limited scale during the week and the market is likely to be quiet until after China New Year, which coincides with the end of the month.

Rubber—London has continued its downward course and the market is weak, following on the fall in the price of Fine Hard Para, which is now quoted 5/1 per lb.

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are a quiet market with sellers at \$50. The London quotation is 287. National is in request at 180.

Marine Insurances—Unions are neglected at \$37 1/2 and Canton at \$5, whilst North China are quoted sellers at 145 with no transactions to report.

Fire—Liquor—Hongkong Firms have been the medium of a small business at \$5 1/2 and China Firms have buyers at the advanced rate of \$12, and perhaps a little over following on transactions at that figure.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been dealt in at \$30 and mrs are wanted. China and Marillas, after sales at \$7 1/2, Douglas at \$10, Indos at \$36, and St. R. Ferry old shares at \$13 on offer without inducing buyers. Sales of New Star Ferry shares at \$12 are reported. Shell has suffered a further decline to 78 1/2, buyers, however, are available.

Refineries—Colaba Sugars at \$4 and Luzzes \$22 are quite lively.

Mining—Chinese Engineering and Mining are a dull market at 115, whilst Raubs have been in request at \$1.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Transactions in Hongkong Docks have been put through at \$13 and more are wanted at the rate. Kowloon Wharves are in demand at \$3 1/2. Shanghai Docks at 115 and 116, whilst Wharves at 115, 116 and 117 are in demand.

Land, Hotels and Buildings—Hongkong Lands have declined to \$90 with probable sellers at the rate. Kowloon Lands at \$13 and 14 are in demand with demand with sellers. Hongkong Hotels are firmer and could now be placed at \$101 at sales at slightly lower rates. The new shares are on offer at \$55 without inducing buyers. Shanghai Lands are quoted 115, 100, at which shares could probably be obtained.

Cotton Mills—Hongkong Cottons remain steady at \$4 1/2 while in Shanghai Laou Kwong Mow has strengthened in a buying quotation at 115. 48. Ewos at 115, 85 and Soy Chees at 115, 25 cents buyers.

Miscellaneous—Green Island Cements have reported sales at \$15 and further sales at \$15 and 16. China Borax has been consistently on offer at its reduced rate of \$9 without inducing buyers. China Providents are wanted at \$7 and China Light and Powers at 95. Transactions in Watsons at \$6 and \$13 and in Humphreys at \$6 are reported with further buyers of the latter at \$6. Hongkong Ice at \$10 and Dairy Farms at \$17 are somewhat neglected.

Exchange—The Bank's drawing rates on London is 1/0 3/4 on demand, and the T. rate on Shanghai is 74 1/2.

YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotewall in their fortnightly yarn circular state:—

Since our last report on the 21st ultimo by Mr. Hindley our yarn market has continued strong, and the rates are steadily rising.

As stated in our previous report a few speculative buyers have remained in the market making small purchases at an advance of \$1 to \$3 on the last interval, while most of the buyers, notwithstanding learning the very strong reports of the yarn market in India, have remained quiet, and are re-selling their previous purchases at slightly under the present price.

The delivery continues unsatisfactory. Holders are very firm, and are not disposed to part with the yarn except at ruling high rates.

Total sales are 1,400 bales and we close with a rather quiet, but very steady market.</

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

12th inst.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd. was held to-day at the Hongkong Hotel. There were present: Messrs. Henry Humphreys, J. Scott Harston, G. Balloch, J. W. C. Bonner, and Dr. J. W. Noble (Directors) and Mr. E. S. Smith (Secretary).

The Shareholders present were: Messrs. L. R. Needham, J. A. Lavis, Andrew Forbes, T. F. Hough, D. E. Clark, J. A. Tarrant, G. Papp, F. B. Taylor, J. W. Wright, H. P. White, T. W. Hornby, A. H. G. Jackson, P. Tait, A. Turner, H. W. Bird, W. D. Jupp, G. A. Moxon.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen:—Before actually putting the Resolutions to you, which I shall do shortly, I should like to make a few remarks.

Though you may not be prepared to view the passing of these Resolutions with enthusiasm, it must be borne in mind that General Managers and Directors have to be paid and that, to quote a time-worn aphorism:—"The labourer is worthy of his hire"; moreover, I would remind you that your Directors and General Managers have received no remuneration since 1907.

I do not, therefore, anticipate that any shareholder will object to those responsible for the management receiving some remuneration for their services, more especially when I explain to you that this Company (with one exception) is the only one I know of where remuneration to those concerned in the management ceases entirely when profits fall below 7 per cent and that the remuneration you are asked to sanction only amounts to about four cents per share, per annum, in normal years.

The remuneration paid to your General Managers and Directors in the past has been as follows:—1901, General Managers, \$1,577.18; Directors, same amount; 1902, General Managers, 17,792.42; Directors, same amount; 1903, General Managers, 4,631.16; Directors, same amount; 1904, General Managers, 4,836.16; Directors, same amount; 1905, General Managers, 6,787.87; Directors, same amount; 1906, General Managers, 6,838.19; Directors, same amount; 1907, General Managers, 7,037.58; Directors, same amount; 1908, nothing; 1909, nothing.

You will see from the foregoing that the two first years 1901 and 1902 have been chosen up by the two last years, 1908 and 1909, and that what we are not asking you to sanction will, in a good year, cost you less than the Articles of Association at present provide and in a bad year less than anything you have previously paid, 1903 and 1907 only excepted.

I ought, perhaps, to mention that the reasons why our dividends have fallen from 10 per cent. in 1901 and 1902 to 4 per cent. in 1909 are that the profits for the years 1901 and 1902 were abnormal owing to large and profitable sales of property and that all the other years except 1908 and 1909 had the benefit of some profit and loss (on the ordinary revenue), and, further, that since 1907 we have had our Kowloon Marine Lot No. 45 vacant and have had to pay interest on mortgages on Kowloon Island Lots 509, 574 and 585 which until then had been deferred. These two items alone account for a diminution of revenue equal to 14 per cent.

But it must be remembered that the large amount of undeveloped land which we possess, though bad for us in bad years, will be a source of strength to us when the swing of the pendulum once more brings about an active demand for property. Undeveloped land, I generally speaking, more readily marketable than land which has been built upon.

I propose now to put the Resolutions. The Chairman then proposed the first resolution.—That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds at least of the Directors in office at the time be amended by eliminating the word 'seven' in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word 'five' therefor, and also by eliminating the words 'two-thirds at least' in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words 'a majority' therefor."

Mr. W. D. Jupp seconded. The second resolution.—That Article No. 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to seven per cent. of the capital of the Company" and by substituting the words:—"in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000," proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Andrew Forbes, was carried unanimously.

The third resolution.—That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$3,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and Clerks and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company."

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company" contained in the fourth and fifth lines of the Article, in question, proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. T. F. Hough, was carried unanimously.

The fourth resolution.—That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"Notwithstanding the Declaration of any dividend, whether intended or otherwise shall be given to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in my newspaper, neither provided, and no dividend shall be declared unless the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a 'specialty'."

"No. 105A." "All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be forfeited or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the company until claimed and all dividends declared 'for five years or until they have been declared' may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the company."

the Chairman and seconded by Mr. H. P. White, was carried unanimously. The fifth resolution.—That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1911, proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. G. C. Moxon, was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then stated that a confirmation meeting would be held at a later date, and, after thanking those present for their presence and for passing the resolutions, the meeting adjourned.

SHOOTING IN THE NEW
TERRITORY.

HON. MR. OSBORNE'S PLAINT.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne asked the following question at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon:—Will the Government take steps to prevent the destruction of birds by sham sportsmen, who by means of the Railway are enabled to invade the New Territory and threaten extinction to every form of bird life, game and otherwise?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—In October last, the Police were instructed and holders of game licences were warned that it is illegal to kill or attempt to kill any wild bird which is not named in the game licences. The Police were at the same time instructed not to interfere with sportsmen shooting black and the two kinds of pigeon known as black rock and scile black.

The action taken has, it is believed, been effective and assistance by way of information by the public will be welcomed.

A VISITING SQUADRON.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL LANDS.

Hongkong is once more being visited by a Japanese squadron, and the reception accorded to our allies will be a warm one, if only in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic manner in which they have always received our naval men in Japan.

The three-funnelled Japanese cruiser *Tsushima*, flagship of the Southern Squadron of the Japanese navy, arrived here on Wednesday and exchanged salutes.

This morning Rear-Admiral Kawashima, who is in command, made an official landing at Blake Pier, where he was received by Capt. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., and a guard of honour of the Rajput. The Admiral proceeded to call on His Excellency the Governor at Government House. This evening the Rear-Admiral and officers of the *Tsushima*, the cruiser *Akikaboshi*, and also of the gunboat *Utsunomiyama*, will be entertained at a dinner at the Nippon Club by the members of the Japan Club.

The officers of the party were: Mr. Masuda—Aide-de-Camp, Mr. Tsuruta—Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Nishida—of the *Tsushima*, Capt. Haru Akino—of the *Akikaboshi*, Capt. Teshima—of the *Utsunomiyama* and the Consul General for Japan, Mr. Funahashi.

An hour was spent at Government House, after which the party proceeded to the residence of Mr. Funahashi.

The Japanese gunboat *Utsunomiyama* arrived this morning, with Capt. Teshima in charge.

About Saturday the Rear-Admiral will leave for a short visit to Canton on board the gunboat *Utsunomiyama*.

His Excellency the Governor will make his call on Rear-Admiral Kawashima, on the cruiser *Tsushima*, to-morrow morning at 11 a.m.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Associated Press news from Washington of December 31 states:—That the Payne-Aldrich bill has tended to increase the trade between the United States and Philippines is exemplified by figures compiled by the bureau of statistics. The total value of imports from the islands for the first fifteen months' operation of the new law amounted to \$4,335,000 against \$1,500,000 for the fifteen months immediately preceding its enactment. Exports to the islands for the fifteen months since the new tariff has been in effect were valued at \$23,500,000 against \$12,500,000 for the previous fifteen months.

Philippine official reports for the first quarter of the calendar year show that merchandise from the United States formed 34.6 per cent of the total imports against 44.8 per cent in the corresponding quarter of last year, the figures in each case being exclusive of imports by supply officers of the army, navy and intendant at railway enties.

A PAN-ASIATIC MOVEMENT.

FORMATION OF A NEW SOCIETY.

The prospectus has been issued in Japan of a new society under the style of the "Asia Gikai," promoted by Messrs. Inukai and Kono, Nationalist leaders, Mr. Toyama Mitsuru, and other politicians of note. The object of the society is to study Asiatic affairs and to promote the prosperity of Asiatic countries. The prospectus reads as follows:—

"The continent of Asia is centrally situated on the earth, and in it are concentrated the good spirits of heaven and earth. Asia excels all other continents in the

MAGNITUDE OF ITS BOUNDARIES, the magnitude of its rivers and mountains, the richness of its natural resources. It was for this reason that the high civilization of ancient times had its rise in Asia, and the great ages were born of that continent. In modern ages the Asiatics have remained indolent, regarding each other with jealousy, and struggling to prevent one nation rising above the other, leaving unchecked the eastward

PENETRATION OF WESTERN INFLUENCE. If no measures are taken at the present time to remedy these evils, Asia will be doomed, and one cannot feel feeling apprehensive on this score. Excellent manners and customs and a noble and sublime spirit and character permeate all Asiatics, and the improvement and advancement of Asia must be taken up by the Asiatics themselves. Animated by our feelings, we, the undersigned, personally, have ventured to form this Society, and solicit the support of gentlemen in all parts of Asia who are of the

SAME MIND AND SENTIMENT."

The programme of the Society is as follows:—(1) For the purpose of promoting the prosperity of all Asiatic countries the Society will study the following matters:—Religion, education, economics, geography, colonization, languages, politics, and military affairs.

(2) The result of the investigations of the Society will be published in the journal of the Society.

(3) Branches of the Society will be gradually established in China, Siam, India, Persia, Afghanistan, Turkey, and other important countries.

(4) The Society will send members to various parts of Asia for the practical investigation of the matters to be studied.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF
CHINESE YOUTH.PARENTS FIND THEIR CHILD ON
MACAO BOAT.

12th inst.

A Chinaman was arrested on board the s.s. *Sui Tai* for kidnapping a little boy five years of age, and was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood. It appears that the defendant lived in a house in Second Street, West Point, with the complainant. The boy had been invited to tea but instead of giving the boy a treat, he took him on board the *Sui Tai* to proceed to Macao. Meanwhile, the lad's parents were anxiously awaiting his return, and, feeling impatient, they rushed on board the boat in the hope of finding their child. They arrived on board just five minutes before the boat's departure. A search was made and the man was arrested. They boy was banded back to his parents.

Evidence was called and his Worship committed the defendant for trial at the next sessions.

CHINA AND THE RUBBER
COLLAPSE.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL ON THE SITUATION.

In a letter from Hongkong the American Consul-General, Mr. George E. Anderson, says:—"Local trade in nearly all of the lower China coast ports has been greatly interfered with during the past three months by light financial conditions, due to the collapse of a number of rubber companies in which many Chinese capitalists have speculated. The movement toward the establishment of plantations for the cultivation of rubber in Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and other portions of the tropical East, which has so interested British investors, has been particularly attractive to Chinese and Anglo-Chinese capitalists, as most of those concerned have been familiar with the country and with its rubber possibilities. Some of the best rubber estates have been owned by Chinamen and much of the land which it has been planned to develop into rubber plantations has been in the control of Chinese capitalists from South China ports, where practically all of the Chinese to Java and foreign countries generally have come. Speculation in shares in rubber companies in the Chinese ports has been very active."

When the inevitable collapse came Chinese investors generally and the Chinese banks which had loaned money on rubber shares suffered. In Shanghai several banks failed and the trouble of district governor, under the credit of the Province to borrow money for the purpose of tidying over, but temporarily embarrassed, concerns. Conditions in Canton were a little better. In Macao, where there was an unusually large speculation in rubber shares, the situation has been very serious. Even Macao was affected by the general collapse.

In Hongkong the trouble has been felt indirectly but very seriously. There was not so heavy speculation before the crash and there has not been so violent a reaction, but the general financial conditions in the hinterland, brought about by the failures and monetary stringency, have been felt keenly here and several lines of trade have had their volume of business greatly curtailed. Cotton yarn, cotton cloths and similar goods are said to have suffered particularly. The normal situation is gradually being restored, but the general financial situation is not such as to promise any material expansion of foreign trade in south and coast China during the current year."

OPIMUM OFFENDER PUNISHED.

TRIED TO DEFEAUD OPIMUM FARMER.

Chief Excise Officer Hogganah arrested a Chinaman yesterday in a house in Calne Road for selling \$15 worth of opium and also applying false trade descriptions to opium for the purpose of defrauding the Opium Farmer. A chop and quantity of false labels were found in his possession.

The man was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax. Evidence was called and his Worship ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$300 or two months in the first charge, and four months' imprisonment on the second charge, without the option of a fine.

COMING OF THE CARNIVAL.

WHAT HONGKONG IS DOING.

We understand that increased interest has been awakened locally in the Manila Carnival, which is to be held next week. At a meeting of the Polo Club last week a discussion took place as to what action the members would take in sending a representative team. One team of four men, and probably a substitute, is assured, and hopes are held out that it may be possible to have a "B" team also.

This all depends on the supply of ponies in Manila. So far the "A" team is concerned, there is not a shadow of a doubt but that the Hongkong gentlemen can have at their disposal three ponies each, and it remains to be seen now whether a second team can be similarly accommodated.

Their reception in Manila is bound to be of a most enthusiastic character, and this spirit of good sportsmanship will find a warm echo in the Philippines. If both teams can be accommodated and negotiations to this end are now being carried on—there will be a fine show of Hongkong sportsmen at the Carnival this year.

The gentlemen who will probably represent Hongkong are:—

Mr. John Johnson, R.C.,
Capt. J. C. O'Keefe, R.C.,
Commander Lamb, R.N.,
Lieut. Percy Noble, R.N.,
Capt. Hughes, R.N.,
Mr. O. Lawler.

The band of the Rajputs, under the conductorship of Bandmaster Coke, will once more proceed to Manila. They had an excellent reception in 1909. This year, arrangements will probably be made for the band to give concerts in the huge Hippodrome.

Asiatics generally are also receiving the attention of the military authorities. Some of the best sportsmen will probably go over, and be pitted against those of the island. Of course, it is recognised that there is no worthy successor here to Correll Andrews.

Possibly, an effort will be made to get up a shooting team from the Rajputa and Maharattas, the men to meet a similar team of Filipinos.

We learn that there is a probability of the Australian cruiser, *Princess of Wales*, proceeding to Manila for the Carnival week, and some of the German cruisers will also be in Philippine waters.

NEW TYPHOON REFUGE.

INFORMATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

12th inst.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne asked the following question standing in his name:—Will the Government cause to be laid on this table half-yearly a statement of the work actually accomplished on the new typhoon refuge; and in such form that the public may be able to judge whether the rate of progress is such as to ensure completion by contract date?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—Statements containing the contract quantities and the quantities of work executed for the half-year ending June 30th and December 31st, 1911, will be laid on the table of the Council, but as the preparation of these statements will involve some cost and trouble, and it is doubtful whether they will convey much information to the general public, the question of continuing them beyond the last named date will be dependent on the renewed desire of Council for their submission.

ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY.

JAPANESE FRUSTRATE AN OUTRAGE.

12th inst.

A case of attempted robbery occurred last night at about 6 p.m. at 171, Wanchau Road. It appears that two men went up this building to the second floor, which was occupied by a Japanese family. They knocked at the door and asked for the boy and on learning that he would return about 6 p.m. they left. They entered the flat later and knocked again. When the door was opened, they rushed in and seized a Japanese woman by the throat. Somehow or other, she managed to raise an alarm, which brought the occupants on the first floor rushing up. They arrested one of the robbers in the act of making his escape. The other succeeded in evading capture.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st January, 1911.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

	1910.	1911.
Tyiam.....	5' 7" below	8' 1" below
Tyiam Byewash.....	2' 2" below	2' 3" below
Tyiam Intermediate.....	1' 4" above	3' 4" below
Pokfulum.....	7' 4" below	17' 4" below
Wong-nai-chung.....	26' 0" below	31' 8" below

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1910.	1911.
Tyiam.....	338,100,000	313,850,000
Tyiam Byewash.....	205,550,000	177,503,000
Pokfulum.....	49,890,000	29,380,000
Wong-nai-chung.....	6,114,000	1,800,000

Total..... 597,710,000 523,083,000

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of December.

	1909.	1910.
Consumption.....	141,107,000	120,676,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	209,600	211,410
Consumption per head per day.....	21.7	18.4 gallons

Constant supply in all districts during December 1909.

Intermittent supply by Rider Mains in Rider Main districts during December 1910.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

	1910.	1911.
Kowloon.....	11' 1" below	7' 3" below
Gravitation Reservoir.....	overflow	overflow

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1910.	1911.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir.....	239,708,000	281,175,000

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of December:—

	1909.	1910.
Consumption.....	24,040,000	23,760,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	50,500	95,300
Consumption per head per day.....	8.5	8.1 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[From N. C. D. News]

HOME TULE.

London, Jan. 6.—Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Nationalist Party, in an article on Home Rule in "The Reynolds' Newspaper," which is chiefly devoted to the Ulster question, says that Ulster as a whole is forty-four per cent Catholic and therefore half for Home Rule.

He says that the threats of armed resistance are as absurd as the fear that Ulster will be persecuted. Mr. Redmond disputes the assertion that Ulster represents the wealth and intelligence of Ireland.

DISTANCES IN TURKISTAN.

London, January 6.—The earthquake shocks at Viceroy in Turkistan still continue. Nearly every building in the town has been damaged and a hundred families are homeless.

THE PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A QUESTION OF TERMS.

Peking, January 6.—Messrs. Dunn, Fisher and Co. have arranged to take up the balance—about \$3,000,000—of the Peking-Hankow Railway (Kedempon) Loan on terms similar to those in connexion with the previous issue.

The Waipoua states that the Chinese Government accepts full liability and responsibility for these bonds, and points out that this is a domestic issue, not a foreign loan.

It is understood that another issue, without (hypothecation of) railway profits, is probable. (N. C. D. News.)

THE OPUM QUESTION.

Peking, January 6.—The British Minister in Peking has notified the Wai Wai-pu that the new agreement for prohibiting the opium trade will be negotiated in London. The Wai Wai-pu has prepared to ask the Throne to send a special Commissioner to London to cooperate with H.E. Lin Yung-shan, the Chinese Minister in London, in carrying on the negotiations with the British Government.—Sincere Times

OPIUM FOUND ON BIG STEAMER.

12th inst.

Seattle, Dec. 6.—Customs officers searching the Coast Northern steamship *Minnesota* to-day found twenty five tied skeps of smoking opium wrapped in a gunnysack and hidden under the bunkhead of the ship.

To-day the whole crew of the boat were lined up on the deck while the customs officers conducted their search.

The officials have been advised that there are \$15,000 worth of opium and 30 smuggled Chinese on the *Minnesota*, which is the largest cargo boat on the Pacific Ocean.

MUSINGS OF THE GENTLE.
CYNIC.

If ignorance were really bliss the world would be much happier.

Adam at least couldn't lay claim to being a self-made man.

The road to success is embellished with many a sign post.

Most of us mean just what we say—at the time we say it.

The man who rides a hobby must expect to get his bumps.

When a woman sets for rough it should bring a blush to her cheek.

Making love is easier than making a fortune, but it involves greater chances.

The good die young—or else outgrow it.

It is always pretty near true that all things come to those who wait.

It is also well to bear in mind that all things wait for those who get them.

The love of money is the root of all evil, but it looks as though that was the sort of love that makes the world go round.

Every girl at some time or other has made the declaration that she wouldn't marry the best man living.

It's all right to fear to say no, but it has made many an old maid.

Some fellows are actually too lazy even to brag about how they used to work.

The fellow who boasts that he can take one drink and stop isn't always to be believed, not by a jug full.

A man who is such a good Samaritan as to lend a helping hand in a poker game.

When a woman says to her husband: "You may talk as you like," she doesn't really mean it.

Lovers, like locksmiths, but the butcher, the baker, and candlestick maker arouse no mirr.

The most popular girls are those who can make a young fellow think everything he says is funny.

The trouble with whisky is that the bad kind is too bad to drink and the good kind is too good to keep.

The girl looking for a proposal will find that men are a good bit like corks. Some will pop, while others have to be drawn out.

When your friend calls himself a fool it is better to disagree with him than to lean his friendship.

BOXING.

KID PARKER IN MANILA.

Kid Parker, who recently arrived in Manila from Shanghai, is arranging to open a boxing school there. Parker is a clever instructor, and has a splendid record gained in his numerous bouts in the States and in China.

His only defeat in the last was at the hands of Bill Lewis, who, from all accounts, had the worst of the fight until the fatal leg was rolled

CANTON DAY BY DAY

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VICEROYAL PRESENTATION.

On the 4th inst. H. E. Tsang, the Acting Viceroy of the Two Kwong, was the recipient of a presentation from a section of the Chinese merchants of Hongkong, the Directors of the principal Chamber of Commerce in Wu-chow, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in Fat Shan, the local Self Government Society, the two local charitable institutions, the local principal commercial Chambers of the Seventy-Two Guilds and the Anti-Gambling Society as a mark of remembrance and esteem for the untiring efforts and energy of His Excellency in his campaign for the suppression of gambling.

The presentation was made up of tablets with inscriptions recalling that His Excellency had memorialized the Throne for the suppression of gambling although he had not been able to find a better means of taxation to replace the revenue derived from gambling. His Excellency was then presented with a silver vase, a silver stove, and a silver bowl all engraved with felicitous words.

The representative from Hongkong, Mr. Li Yuk Tong, acted as spokesman and in addressing His Excellency, the Acting Viceroy, remarked that the Chinese merchants in Hongkong were dying to see the day when the gambling evil should be completely wiped out. He then thanked His Excellency for his kindness in memorializing the Throne regarding gambling.

His Excellency replied that the people in Canton had suffered for a long time from this gambling evil and now the gentry, the merchants and the people were looking eagerly to his speedy extermination. His reason for submitting this memorial to the Throne was to put before His Imperial Majesty the popular sentiment of the people. It was most gratifying to him to hear that His Majesty had summoned his Ministers to give this gambling question their immediate consideration. In addition to the 20,000 taels derived from the revenue on salt, they had other sources of revenue, and they ought soon to be able to have the gambling evil completely wiped out. His Excellency then commented upon the energy and efforts of the gentry, the merchants and the public in helping their Government to put an end to an existing evil. They had met and worked together co-operatively. They had taken on the responsibility upon their shoulders for finding ways of increasing their revenue. Already revenues derived from opium and spirits were estimated to be over 3,000,000 taels. However, His Excellency was sorry for not having been able to increase the Throne about these sources of revenue. His Excellency then said that he had seen the new Viceroy, who had promised his help in every direction. His Excellency remarked that the date was not far distant for the total suppression of gambling, and he was thankful for their valuable presents and also for honoring him by their presence. His Excellency in conclusion remarked that he was afraid to hurt their feelings by refusing their gifts. He was not deserving of the honour they had conferred upon him. In concluding his speech, His Excellency said that every nation in this world was fighting for its supremacy regarding commerce and manufactures. Commerce and manufactures were the fundamental principles of a country's policy. By reading through the histories of the world, he inevitably found that the great Powers depended entirely on the supremacy of their commerce and manufactures. Since their trade and commerce in Canton had been progressing more favorably than any other province in China, it was their duty to work with one mind towards the improvement of their trade and they should never be contented with the progress they had achieved. In future, their sources of wealth would be expanded, the strength of their nation would be increased. He wished them every success in the great work before them.

ROBBERY.

As previously reported there had been two cases of prisoners escaping from prison in the city of Fanyuen. Robbery in this locality is rife. Every night there are some cases of robbery reported. At midnight on the 1st inst. robbers broke into a shop and removed all the goods belonging to it and also some money. The victims reported the outrage to the Magistrate on the next morning and begged his Worship to go to the shop to its true inquiries. The Magistrate seemed disinclined to act, and he did not go there until two days after the report of the occurrence was made to him. His Worship's action has brought forth much criticism.

THE NEW VICEROY.

Before leaving for his new post, His Excellency Viceroy Chang paid a visit to His Highness Prince Su, High Commissioner, in connection with the anti-opium campaign in order to ask His Highness' opinion on the arrangements connected with this subject. His Highness told the Viceroy that there are many high officials who openly observed the Imperial edict regarding opium, and who secretly give opium, and who even showed partiality to their buyers who indulged in this practice. Should these things be allowed to go on, it would retard the progress of opium suppression. Yesterday, His Excellency Viceroy Chang sent for Tsoi Hui, the Director of the Anti-Opium Bureau in Canton, and impressed on that official the necessity for observing the Imperial Edict in the execution of his duty, and not to show partiality, with the hope that the opium evil might be wiped out entirely.

PIRACY.

Sba How, at Fat Shan, is the entrance to the Sal Kiang and Pak Kiang (tributaries of the Pearl River). Every winter pirates come in and out, and travellers passing there always entertain anxiety. Last winter, Mr. Fok-Tse Shueung of the balance and scale dealers' guild proposed the engagement of several tens of "braves" for stationing there to give protection, and that the expenses incurred were to be met by means of subscription among his guild, the guild of bankers, and that of Mr. Kung dealers. As a result, the place was free from any outbreak of piracy. Now, Mr. Fok has again put forth the same proposal, in view of the success met with last year, and again it wins the support of the other two guilds mentioned above, soldiers are being again engaged to give protection to travellers along this route.

ROBBERY.

A village in the district of Tung-on was plundered wholesale on the 3rd ult. Over fifty brigades armed with rifles ransacked the place and made off with booty of clothing, ornaments, money and cattle. The cattle were used to carry the clothing stolen. A report of the outrage has been made to the local Magistrate.

GAMBLING SUPPRESSION.

While His Excellency Viceroy Chang was in Ho-nam, the Kwong Tung provincials holding official positions in Peking sent Kwan Kiang Sun to see the Viceroy, as their representative. He had an interview with His Excellency regarding the suppression of

gambling in Canton. His Excellency is said to have made the following remarks: "I will partly use my time for the enforcement of this suppression policy, and the suppression of 'Fan tan' will receive my first attention, funds must necessarily be found to replace the revenue derived from gambling farms, the people indulged in gambling must be looked after, and find for them means of living."

VILLAGE SET ON FIRE.

The Magistrate of the Shun Tak district has submitted a de alied report to His Excellency the Viceroy on the result of his inquiry into the circumstances touching the disastrous conflagration at the ring of matchsticks occupied by the "Taaka" farmers (descendants of certain barbarous tribes dating back as far as the Ming Dynasty) on the outskirts of the Ko Chao village, in Shun Tak District. For some time, the village in question has been infested with matchsticks. One day, the village was set on fire, and the matchsticks were completely destroyed. The matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks, and the matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks.

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scription is an exceedingly difficult task. The local merchants and subjects, seeing that the matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks, and the matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks. The matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks, and the matchsticks were set on fire by the matchsticks.

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atives. He carried on his person one hundred dollars in subsidiary coins, besides some money in copper. When the steamer arrived at her destination in the afternoon, a European customs officer came aboard and said, that long money, were required to make reports to the Customs authorities, so as to acquaint them with the origin of the various currencies, their sizes and weights, when they would be given a permit, and would be allowed to land. Any one who failed to make the report of the money on his person, would be considered a smuggler, and be duly punished. Owing to his failure in observing this regulation, Yuen Yat Sang had his money confiscated. This action of the Customs Officer greatly agitated the other passengers. Many thought that a riot was imminent, which, fortunately, was averted.

Mr. Yuen Yat Sang, the master of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, afterwards, Yuen Yat Sang received back all his money through the ship's commander. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was then called, and the action of those present was that such a measure had been enforced by the Customs and travel obstacles in the way of merchants and travellers. Moreover, the year was drawing to a close and the influx and efflux of money were of more than an ordinary character. The drastic measures should not have been enforced. Now, according to the notice which has been posted on the steamer by order of the Customs authorities, every person carrying money on his person, or bringing money into the Customs, is required to make a report to the Customs authorities. The country or countries whence the money came, and the sizes of the currencies, big or small, and their weights should also be specified. He will then be supplied with the permit. Thus it is clear that a man with even five or ten dollars on his person will have made the necessary declaration before the Customs authorities. Anyone can readily see what an inconvenience this measure will be to him.

As reported elsewhere, the Provincial Treasurer has applied of the nuisance created by the Customs officials by the Resistant Director of the Chamber of Commerce. It is reported that the Chamber of Commerce is about to make representations to the Canton Viceroy with a view to the cancellation of this inconvenient measure.

It is with much pleasure that I have to report another action of H. E. the new Viceroy that has won the appreciation of people in general. It is a common and old evil in this prefecture and districts of this province for the people to be detained by the officials in the event of being involved in law-suits and are subjected to all kinds of intolerable hardships by the wardens, and have further to bear unnecessary expenses. When released from custody by the officials, these law-suits of the law invariably detain the people, unless their demands for money are promptly met with. Such malpractices have come to the knowledge of H. E. the new Viceroy, who has now directed his subordinates to put an end to the practice. Anyone found committing this crime will be severely dealt with by the official to whose notice the matter is brought.

SOMEONE'S SUICIDE. Some days ago, the Police handed over to the Pun U District officials a slave-girl of 18 years of age who had attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the water, and had passed round her neck an iron chain to act as a weight to prevent her from rising to the surface. She told the official in question that she was a native of Wuchow and had been sold on account of poverty to a man named Sit living in Honan as a slave. Her master had a long time ago treated her badly. On the 13th inst. she severely and falsely accused her of having stolen something to eat and put her under arrest. He afterwards locked her up in an empty room and starved her. Fortunately, without attracting anybody's attention, she managed to release herself from her chains and forced open the door. She escaped to the open and jumping on board a boat, made for the house of her godmother, where she sought shelter. Her godmother, being afraid that she might get into trouble for harbouring the girl, finally refused to let her in. She was thus forced to jump into a pond in a lane. Happily, a fisherman on his boat saw her in the water and rescued her. She was taken to the police station and thence carried to the Magistrate. As the girl was determined to die rather than return to her master, she was handed over to one of the charitable institutions in the hope of being engaged to some respectable person.

WEAVING FACTORY. In the beginning of the year, the Chamber of Commerce at Fat Shan received instructions from the local government to promote the art of manufacture. Assisted by the efforts of the sub-prefect Chung, and the generosity of Wong Cheung Wah, a rich merchant, who subscribed ten thousand dollars towards the scheme, the enterprise bore fruit. The old Customs station was selected as the site for a manufactory. Work was commenced last summer, and will be completed shortly. The manufactory will be declared open early next year, and sole agents will be appointed to weave. The local authorities will then be approached to grant permission for weaving the manufactory.

THE FATE OF A MURDERER. Last year, a woman named Wong Ko Shu, with the assistance of her ally, murdered her husband and made a false report to the Magistrate of Pun U District to the effect that he had been killed by a thief. She was then released, and in the course of a murder case of the house. The murderer and his accomplice, however, could not escape the justice of the law, as their plot was discovered not long afterwards. They have since been in prison, pending punishment. Yesterday, the Magistrate received instructions from the High Authorities to have the two prisoners put to death. They were taken out from the prison and escorted to the execution ground. The woman was strangled, while her lover was beheaded.

ROBBERY AND PIRACY. Canton, 10th January. Shiu-Lin and the places drained by the Pek Kiang (tributary of the Pearl River) provide shelter for robbers and pirates. A month ago, many of the villages were ransacked in broad daylight. Recently, trading junks on these waters were frequently stopped, and the vessels with their merchandise were seized and disposed of. During the last few days more daring piracies have occurred. Many junks fully loaded with paddy, rice, manure, and oil from Yung Yuen to Fat Shan were the goods were to be sold, were pirated while passing near the foot of the Yung Tak Pagoda. The whereabouts of the pirated vessels and the crew are still shrouded in mystery. It is the intention of the merchants to petition the Canton Viceroy for the total eradication of these marauders.

THE CANTON PRESS SOCIETY has received a letter from the Books and News papers Reading Society in the District of Ching Yuen which states as follows:—The commander of troops stationed in Pun Shik Ching Yuen District, one day passed the Wong Fat Yung Tak Pagoda with his men, while on his way to an unknown place to capture robbers. They ransacked the village where

sale and got hold of some of the villagers to carry the booty for them. Fortunately, there were no shops in the village, except those of hawkers. When they reached Wong Chai village, they entered a house of the Liu family, and houses of other families. Under the pretext that they were there to search for robbers, they started looting the village. One villager was shot in the arm and was ordered to hold his hand being cut off. A woman of the Liu family was ill at the time, and was lying in bed. She was outraged by the soldiers and nearly died of the shock. As before, the soldiers seized the villagers and forced them to carry their booty. The soldiers paid them 20 cents each for their trouble, and they returned to their quarters. The mother of the deceased and the victims of the robbery reported the occurrence to the Magistrate of Ching Yuen, and asked his Worship to repair to the scene to conduct an inquiry. At the same time they telegraphed to Admiral Li Chun about the outrage. His Excellency despatched Magistrate Shi, and Commander Lai of the guards on the railway to the scene. The officials were ordered to conduct an inquiry with the local authorities of Ching Yuen and the robbers.

The spy for the outrageous soldiers, who had at one time been a robber, was brought up and questioned by Magistrate Shi. He deposed that the man who had been killed by the soldiers was "Chun Pak" and not "Sing Sui Lam". He further told the Magistrate that the deceased was wanted for having committed several crimes, and was a notorious robber. When asked by the Magistrate whether he knew "Sing Sui Lam", he replied in the negative. When asked why the soldiers had not arrested the wounded man for trial, instead of cutting off his head, the spy replied that he could not give the reason. It is conjectured that the witness had been bribed by the soldiers to make his deposition. Last the grievance of the deceased's mother and the victims of the robbery be not got over. The Books and Newspapers Reading Society in Ching Yuen District request the editors of the Canton Press Society to take up the matter, in the hope that the soldiers who have acted contrary to discipline will be punished.

FIRE IN HONAM. At noon on the 7th inst. a shop dealing in assorted cakes at No. 100 Hung Tak Street, Honam, suddenly caught fire caused by the carelessness of those who were cooking cakes at the time. The conflagration took a very short time to spread, and consumed several houses between the burning shop and the exact number opposite.

SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS. It is reported that His Excellency Viceroy Chang is not at all satisfied with the submitted returns of revenues collected in connection with the tax on the slaughtering of animals in the province of Kwong Tung. His Excellency is of opinion that the amount of a little over 200,000 taels being the annual collection, is far too small, in comparison with what is derived from the same source in the Province of Kwongsi, where this tax brings in over 200,000 taels annually. Moreover, the trade in the Province of Kwong Tung is larger and more prosperous than in Kwong Si. His Excellency fails to understand why the Farmer has repeatedly applied for a reduction of the tax paid to the Government, and has instructed the Provincial Treasurer personally to effect certain reforms, and request the Farmer to increase the payment to the Government with a view to swelling the revenue from this source.

MORE ROBBERY. Wong Yew Ping, a daring thief, entered the Pun U Magistrate's, a few days ago and was stopped by the sentry. He told the guard that he was an employee in the Yamen. Believing the man's words, the sentry let him in. He then entered the dining-room and after secretly stealing two dollars escaped. Seeing that his adventure was attended with success, the bold ruffian made a second attempt, which, however, proved futile and was caught by the sentry in the act of pursuing his nefarious job. He deposed that the deputy in the Treasury Department was his friend, and he was willing to refund the stolen money to the victim. He was then sent under escort to the Treasury Department for identification. The deputy who had been alleged to be the prisoner's friend, denied the allegation, and the prisoner was brought back to the Magistrate and remanded.

ATHLETIC SPORTS. The Canton athletic sports will be held at the Eastern Parade Ground, on the 14th and 15th inst. It is certain that, in view of the large number of entries, and the variety of recreations for the afternoon, everything will go to make the athletic meeting a success. The function is expected to attract a large number of spectators.

THE SILK MARKET. News has reached here from Fat Shan that the silk market there has been showing signs of activity. Since winter set in, the price per ounce has risen from 2 maces, 6 candareens to 3 maces, 3 candareens. This rise is very unexpected. It is reported that the market is in a very active state, and that the price of the silk is expected to rise further. The market is expected to be a success.

VILLAGE ROBBERY. Some days ago, the Tai Ping Cheung village near the Pun U District was surprised and ransacked by robbers. Fortunately, the shop-people in this village heard of the projected attack and promptly turned out to defend the place. A severe encounter ensued, and the plunderers were overpowered and repulsed. A robber was wounded and taken prisoner. He was handed over to the local authorities, who had him sent up to the Pun U Magistrate for trial. The prisoner admitted his guilt of having taken part in the robbery.

A QUESTION OF FORTIFICATION. His Excellency Admiral Li Chun, seeing that forts have already been established along the upper banks of the Tung Kiang (tributary of the Pearl River), thinks it necessary to have similar fortifications along the places from Shok Lung to Kow Yam Kok, forming the lower bank of the Tung Kiang. Moreover, piracy in these waters is very rife. Setting fire to vessels, killing "braves", and looting passenger-boats are of frequent occurrence. Urgent effective reforms be at once resorted to, not only will merchants and travellers experience less uneasiness in using this route but piracy will be increased daily. His Excellency has directed this waterway into two sections. At each section there will be stationed forty soldiers. This arrangement will enable the stations to build up a powerful force, and check the progress of the marauders. Trading vessels and passenger-boats in tow of steam-launches will have to be anchored at a place near one of the sections with a view to ensuring protection. His Excellency has submitted a detailed report of the arrangements in His Excellency the Viceroy for examination and approval.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

Canton, 10th Jan. At noon yesterday, the gentry of Canton with its representatives of the Self-Government Investigation Society, those of the Tea Charitable Institutions, the Chamber of Commerce, the Seventy-Two Guilds, the Chamber of Agriculture, the Guild of Chinese Exporters, the Self-Government Society, the Anti-Gambling Society, the Anti-Opium Society, the Educational Society of Nambol and Pun U districts, the Self-Government Association of the city of Nambol district, the Institution for the disposal of rice, the body of the Cantonese merchants residing in Hongkong, the Chamber of Commerce in Fat Shan, the Chamber of Commerce in Shun-ling, the principal Chamber of Commerce in Wu-chow, and others, held a tea party at Mao Lau Shu Yuen in honour of the local officials. There were present H. E. the New Viceroy, the Tartar-General, Provincial Treasurer, Admiral Li Chun, the Provincial Judge, the Salt Commissioner, the Tael of Constabulary, the Tael for the promotion of Industries, Director Wong, the Canton Prefect, and a number of other military and civil officials. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the proceedings were opened at a p.m. Mr. Tsang, a member of the gentry, acted as Chairman and rose to address the gathering. He opened his address by thanking the officials for their presence and spoke strongly about the existing gambling evil in Canton. The speaker remarked that the gentry and people in general were glad and felt indebted to H. E. the new Viceroy for his consent to the immediate suppression of gambling. It was because of this that they had gathered together for this occasion. He concluded his address by remarking that he hoped the officials and the merchants who were assembled there would work in co-operation and that the campaign against gambling would be brought to a successful issue. Mr. Kung Hung Yau, a member of the gentry, well-known at your end, then presented an address to H. E. the Viceroy, the text of which runs as follows:—"On the 12th noon in the 2nd year of the reign of Tsun Tung, H. E. Chang Ming Chi by command of His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, came to Canton as Viceroy. The people in general rush out here and there and report the happy news to one another. They all want to catch a glimpse of Your Excellency. They are assembled in the Mao Lau Shu Yuen to accord you a hearty welcome. Gentry and merchants whether residing near Canton or far away from the city have congregated here with

FEELINGS OF PIOUS EXULTATIONS. The reason is that the Throne has entrusted you with the administration of the Two Kwong and that you are worthy of the appointment, as you are a clever administrator. Some years ago, H. E. Shun Chuen Huan came to Canton with you. Your talents were known far and wide. The people have confidence in you and they have looked for your coming with eagerness. Your present position widely differs from that which you held during Emperor Kiang's tenure of office. Canton has been

VISITED BY PERIODIC CALAMITIES. Brigandage in Kwongtung has now reached its climax. The trade in manufactures is declining daily. Trade in general is in a state of stagnation. The effects of the gambling evil felt by the people are worse than the calamity caused by floods or the

SAVAGERY OF THE WILD BEASTS. It is a poison to the place and an injury to the people. Unless a clearheaded, strong, firm, laborious, intelligent and clever statesman like Your Excellency rule the place, there is no hope of the evils being wiped out completely.

WILL REQUIRE TEN YEARS for the country to regain its former position and to educate the people. We look to Your Excellency for help and we know that the work you have to perform is a tedious one. Some time ago, some members of the Provincial Assembly

OFFERED OPPOSITION to the campaign against gambling and, as a result, the Provincial Assembly was dissolved. The reputation of the Cantonese was completely shattered. People in the country and those residing abroad are of one mind and they work together with the hope that gambling may be suppressed. The government has given an excuse the difficulty in finding other means of revenue to replace the loss which will be sustained by the suppression of gambling. Nevertheless, they have taken that responsibility upon themselves. They realise that the gambling evil must be eradicated for the sake of the nation and the province. The question of gambling suppression was first raised by H. E. Ex-Viceroy Yuen. Nothing was done until the Tartar-General assumed the Acting Viceroyship. His Excellency in a straightforward manner has memorialized the Throne for the naming of a date for the total suppression of gambling and ever since, the question has been decided to be tackled. The people are glad because the tax on opium and that there will soon be an increase in the

TAX ON LIQUORS. A correct estimate of the revenue derived from the taxation imposed on liquors cannot be made. Hence the liquor dealers and those not engaged in the trade fight for the privilege to run the farm. The matter is

STILL IN DISPUTE. The Cantonese are alarmed, as they are afraid the merchants of the gambling farm will take advantage of the situation to break up the scheme. It is quite reasonable to tax opium and liquor, as they are

LUXURIOUS COMMODITIES. If other commodities are subject to taxation, why should these goods be exempted? Foreign and native opium, tobacco, foreign spirits, cigarettes, etc., are all articles of luxury. The consumers have to pay the taxes for the privilege of using them, not the importers. The revenue derived from these sources are to be used in place of the derived from the gambling farms. Such arrangements are in accordance with

PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE. And are not restricted by treaty stipulations. Moreover, they are supported by the people. There is no fear of failure to obtain revenue from these sources. If money can come from these sources, why cannot gambling be suppressed? The suppression of gambling is a policy that should be pursued by the administrators and the

GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY that rests on the shoulders of the people is to find other means of revenue to replace the one derived from gambling farms. Of course, the effectual suppression of gambling depends upon the efforts of his high authorities. The people earnestly hope that Your Excellency will fix an early date for the presentation of a

MEMORIAL TO THE THRONE in connection with this matter in order to pacify the minds of the people. When the campaign against gambling bears fruit, Canton and the neighbouring places

WILL REJECT STATUTES of persons who are not Your Excellency and the Tartar-General. The Cantonese earnestly

SECRET

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Albatross* arrived in Singapore on the 8th ult.

THE Italian cruiser, *Colafra*, arrived in Manila on the 6th.

THE *Colonial* Steamer is to be continued on Monday.

PROF. GRIMM, A.R.A.M., the artist, left by the *Small* last Saturday.

SALERS of Crown Land by public auction are notified in the *Gazette*.

LIEUT. Royal and wife leave by the P. & O. *Nile* on Wednesday for England.

MR. Hassan, of Connell Bros., returned to Man on Wednesday by the *Rail*.

GENERAL BELL takes over the command of the Philippine Army on Friday.

T. G. Volunteers will take part in the operations with the Regulars on 17th January, 1911.

MISS Ruby Crystal made her debut at the B. J. Theatre last Saturday night.

GENERAL DUVAL, commanding the Philippine Army, left last Saturday by the *Devenko*.

FR. H. K. Wells lectures at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday. Subject, "The Religion of China."

JUDON and Mrs. Johnson, of the Philippine Army, were passengers last Saturday by the *Exeter* for the States.

MR. C. D. Silas, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., left on Friday for a holiday up north.

FOR returning from banishment, a Chinaman was awarded six months and four hours' stocks on Friday.

It is semi-officially intimated that the Duke of Cornwall cannot be expected to succeed Earl Grey in Canada.

PAUL ZINK was to receive C. V. Stalman for the championship of the Philippines at the Iris last week.

MR. PAGE, of Messrs. Brewer and Co., of Shanghai, arrives here on business and expects to return to Shanghai shortly.

WE congratulate our senior, contemporary, the *Chinaman*, on its increased size and improved appearance due to new type.

TWO men were fined \$5 each on Wednesday for having a quantity of opium in their possession without a valid certificate.

CONTRARY to general expectation, great activity is being shown in the money market in Osaka, the bank rate advancing day by day.

MR. D. R. LAW (formerly of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire) returned to the Colony on Wednesday by the *Taiyuan* from Australia.

THE master of a steamer-boat was fined \$50 at the Main Office on Friday for carrying 36 passengers in excess of the number allowed.

BARONESS North, London, and Count Riksdahl, Germany, are among the arrivals from Vienna. They are staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

FOURTEEN days' hard and four hours' stocks were awarded a coolie in Wednesday for the larceny of a quantity of wood at Chung Shai Wai.

THE local share market is much brighter this week. There is a strong demand for many local stocks, and prices are once more hopeful.

OPIMUM to the value of \$3000 was found in barrels of lamp black in Manila last week. Ten barrels of the blacking arrived there by the *Taiyuan*.

THE smoking concert at the Corinthian Yacht Club takes place on Saturday, February 18th, and not on the 17th, as stated in a morning contemporary.

SEVERAL Moore, Appleton and Baker of the Hongkong Police, have signed on for another five years. They will be leaving for home on the 8th of February.

THE finishing touches are being put to the new Post Office building, which is a decidedly valuable acquisition to the Colony's architectural adornments.

MR. GRAVES, Vice-president and manager of the Manila Tinworks, left on Wednesday by the *Exeter* for the Philippines. Mr. Graves remains in Hongkong for a few days.

It has been suggested that a walking party in connection with the Y.M.C.A. should be formed for the purpose of visiting Canton during the Chinese New Year vacation.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$5 by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Office on Friday for removing sand from a street without a written permission from the Director of Public Works.

THE model of the P. & O. steamer *China* is on view at the Nanking exhibition, which is on Friday afternoon at the first floor of the Hongkong Hotel. The model is a very valuable one.

P. ROLLO, an assistant of Messrs. Campbell and Co., reports that someone entered his room between 9 and 10 a.m. on Thursday morning and stole a quantity of clothing to the value of \$15.

THE Calcutta Corporation has passed a resolution to the effect that a deputation should wait on the Viceroy to press the claims of Calcutta for the Coronation ceremony as against those of Delhi.

THE monthly returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending December 2, there were 73 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 4.4.

MR. LEUNG YU HO, Consul of Shanghai and Tientsin, together with a party of Chinese gentlemen, paid a visit to the Oriental Brewery on Saturday. They were greatly impressed with the equipment of the place.

"ELIAS" don't spit on the pavement or any public place. The Society for the Suppression of Spitting in Public Places. Such was the notice which was being distributed in the public streets on Friday.

A CHINESE fisher was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Office on Wednesday with being a rogue and a vagabond and with stealing a piece of brass valued at \$5, from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock at Pungmoon. Evidence was called and his Worship discharged the defendant.

MR. Samuel Hamer joined the Volunteers on the 9th January.

THE Admiralty have appointed Lieutenant J. G. Boyd to the *Albatross*.

MR. Dallas and his family are to appear in Kuala Lumpur during Race Week, January 23 to 28.

WE have received a handsome diary and year book from Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., the local agents of the State A. Surtees Co., Ltd.

THE Calcutta University Senate have resolved to confer the Honorary Degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law on the Crown Prince of Germany.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of December 24, to Colombo—the *Morning Post* bears that the miniature general election may be expected shortly.

THE Ministry of Finance of the Provisional Government in Portugal was to issue a decree on Dec. 15th calling for the payment of one-third of all customs duties in gold.

A COOLIE was given one month and four hours' stocks at the Police Court on Friday for the larceny of 25 cartons of pork from a stall in the Old Western Market.

THE *Malay Mail* says that a recent outward-bound liner brought between fifty and forty young men from some take-up appointments, mainly planting, in the Straits and F.M.S.

THE North German Insurance Company at Hamburg proposes to increase its capital from 12,500,000 marks to 15,000,000 for the purpose of extending its business abroad.

CURNER F. J. BARNES, of No. 1 Company, H. V. O., having left the Colony without leave is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from the 6th January.

DURING the month ended December 3, 12,000 millbags were dispatched from England to India, China and Ceylon, as compared with 11,000 for the corresponding period of 1910.

THE *Star* says that a recent voyage from Swatow to Singapore constitutes what is believed to be a record time for that route, the whole time occupied being four days ten hours. She brought about 2,500 Chinese coolies as part of her complement.

MR. E. Skinner, a well-known architect of Colombo, has committed suicide under tragic circumstances. His wife called at his office in the Australia Building, Fort, and on opening the door found him suspended by a rope, tied round his throat.

THE proprietor of the Grand Hotel reports to the Police that between 21st and 25th December last, someone entered the hotel and stole a quantity of silverware, to the value of \$35. He suspects his watchman, who was dismissed on the 10th of January.

AS we go to press, we are informed that the 1st class steamer *Nürnberg* has reached our port again. Sailors were fired by the various ships in harbor. The *Nürnberg* is in command of Captain Carl Kigert. She returned after settling the difficulties in the Caroline Islands.

THE retail collector who was arrested on the 5th inst. by Detective Sergeant Mills for alleged embezzlement of the sum of \$500 from Mr. Chan Chan Nam was further remanded for a week by Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. Sheeton, of Messrs. Deacon, Loo' and Deacon, prosecuted.

SO far there has only been one rice mill at Balphong, in Tonkin, but the machinery for a new one has just arrived. They are both French-owned, the existing one being equipped to turn out 80 French tons of husked grain a day. The additional one is fitted up for a heavier output.

A CHINAMAN who was banished from the Colony in 1907 was arrested on Tuesday at 711 Ping Shan for stealing a jacket from a matchbox. He was brought before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning and his Worship passed sentence of six weeks for a failing the jacket and one year for returning from banishment.

THE Portland cement factory in Tonkin, drives a brisk trade with Bangkok. But it has a serious competitor in cement from Danish factories which has the advantage of direct shipment to Bangkok. Thus in the financial year 1909-10, Denmark forwarded to Siam 84,748 French tons of the article against 2,466 from Tonkin.

THIRTY-five men were arrested by Detective Sergeant Mills on Tuesday night in an opium den at 17, Square Street. They were brought up at the Magistrate's Office on Wednesday, one for keeping a den and the remainder for smoking in the den. After hearing the evidence, his Worship ordered the keeper to pay a fine of \$100 and the remainder \$25 each.

THE following deaths have taken place in the past week: Mr. William MacDonald, of the Mission, 10, who succumbed to heart failure at the age of 77 years. He was a resident of Penang for 47 years. Also of Mr. John R. Latham, aged 21, (accident) son of Mr. J. R. Latham, wife of Mr. J. G. Latham, manager of Messrs. W. Mansfield and Co.

AT the official dinner given by the Governor at the end of last week, the guests were Vice Admiral Wislizen, the Hon. J. O. A. Anthon, Mr. Justice Seacombe Smith, the Hon. A. R. Adams and Mr. Yeung, Lieut. Nevill, Capt. Cayley, Messrs. F. J. B. Jameson, Mitchell, Chapman, F. J. B. Jameson, and a grand party to the band of H.M.S. *Albatross* was in attendance.

THE Green Flag Chinese Secret Society at Sourabaya, continues to give the police a lot of trouble. The society did well until it took to extorting money, upon which several Chinese informed the authorities, who took action which resulted in many deportations. The society soon found out the informers and determined to wreak vengeance on them, with the result that police protection is being afforded.

A KOREAN woman was charged on Friday with trying to bribe Detective Sergeant Terrett with a \$5 bill. Detective Terrett stated that he had conferred with the Captain's Superintendent and his chief not to press the charge and would ask his Worship to bound her over to us to give her time to clear from the Colony. Mr. E. R. Hallifax bound her over in the sum of \$25 to appear for judgment when called upon.

A MAN and a woman were charged at the Magistrate's Office on Friday with the larceny of a box containing clothing from 106, Queen's Road East. The first defendant was employed by the Po Wan Fire Insurance Co. as a watchman to look after the property in the building of 106, which caught fire on the 2nd inst. The offence was committed on the 2nd inst., when a district watchman caught them in the act. He was bound over to appear for judgment on the 14th inst. and two weeks on the 20th.

THE skating rink continues to be a success as ever.

THE German gunboat, *Taliskar*, is at Wanchow.

THE English Mail of the 10th December was delivered in London on 7th inst.

WE learn that cases of hydrophobia are again becoming prevalent in Bangkok.

MR. Vargate, of the Kowloon Railway staff, leaves for home at an early date.

THE crew of H.M.S. *Flova* gave their farewell dance at the Haubury 11th inst. at Shanghai, on the 5th.

MR. W. H. Donald proceeds to To Kiu this week in connection with the Fulp Co. in which he is interested.

A FINE photograph of Mr. Graham Stewart, M.P. for Wirral, appeared in a recent number of a London weekly.

MR. Graham Stewart, M.P., was speaking the other day on the same platform as the Duke of Marlborough.

A NUMBER of local and Canton sportsmen have had some good shooting up the West River during the past few days.

THREE sampan owners were fined \$5 each on Monday for king fast to Jardine's Wharf at West Point during prohibited hours.

DURING the week ended 11th January, there were two cases of small-pox, one British and one Chinese (both mild types).

A CHINAMAN was sentenced to two months' hard and six hours' stocks on Monday for watching a fight from a competitor in Hillier Street.

THE masters of a steam-launch and water-bolt were fined \$5 and \$5 respectively at the Marine Court on Monday for failing to exhibit the regulation lights.

R. S. HADDER, a seaman on board the U.S.S. *Wilkes*, was charged at the Magistrate's Office on Monday with assaulting Andrew Fong, a student. Defendant was fined \$5.

THE Customs revenue of Shanghai for 1910 shows but a slight improvement on that of 1909, but it is thought that the stagnation is now over, and that the present year will show a marked improvement.

MRS. K. W. CAPT. Innes (marriage supt. of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire) and Mrs. Farmer and family (Macao Hotel) were among the passengers who arrived on Wednesday by the *Taiyuan*.

THE following remarkable version of a well-known proverb appears in a very neat 7-page Anglo-Japanese diary, which is on sale in Nanking: "Never do ill on Tuesday what you can do on Monday."

THE new dress uniform, with caps to match, given our mail-carriers a very smart appearance. The absence of the queue allows the cap to rest on the head more gracefully, than is possible when the queue is worn.

THE quarter-master of the *U.S. Tean* was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's Office on Monday with assaulting a Chinese coolie while executing his duty. His Worship dismissed the summons.

INFORMATION reached Shanghai on the 3rd inst. of a fire on board the Indo-China steamer *Takung*, at Tientsin. The outbreak is understood to have occurred in one of the hold, while the vessel was being loaded.

THE idea has been mooted that an interport shooting match between teams representing Manila, Shanghai, Singapore, Hongkong, &c. be a feature of the many contests to be brought off at the Manila Carnival this year.

EVIDENTLY a policy of "hush" has been adopted of late. The employees of the contractor entrusted with the erection of the new Post Office are now pushing ahead with their work at night time with the aid of the electric light.

MR. and Mrs. R. M. Wilex were entertained at luncheon at a Government House on Friday afternoon. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. Wilex was the guest of Mrs. Ho Tung-ai. In the evening, the well-known actress denied with Mr. Anderson, American Consul-General.

AT the Police Court, on Saturday, a Chinese steamer was charged with being on board the *Montague* when she arrived at Vancouver. The Magistrate said he could not assist with the case as the man was not in the dock without the limits of Hongkong harbor.

SOME specimens of the art of abbreviation by train and embryo constructors have been published. But a Handworth shopman has saved money on his sign in large letters upon his window: "But please give for second and furniture."

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 8th January, 1911:

Non-Chinese 319 232
Chinese 319 232

Total 491 2895

ON the evening of the 2nd inst. the Yokohama office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company received a wireless message from the Captain of the *Montague*, the telegram reading: "All well. Wishing you a Merry Christmas." The time was marked as 8:00 p.m. and the distance from Yokohama as 2,777 miles. This is the distance record for a wireless message received at or dispatched from Yokohama.

A local skipper relates with gusto an incident at the Calve cutter. He gracefully acknowledged the presence of a lady friend and her neighbors with characteristic courtesy—quoting what he was told by a friend: "Capt. quitted her and what was she? She quitted him?" "What branch of the Army? She is in the Mercantile Marine!" Never, and he looks like a gentleman, too. No.

THE *Philippine Journal of Science* for October has just come to hand. It contains several interesting articles dealing with cholera. The most interesting contribution, however, is that dealing with the use of "666" in the treatment of yaws, a disease prevalent in the Philippines, and, though very contagious, and difficult to treat, a single injection of the remedy, dioxo-diamido-arsenobenzol, was, in each case, sufficient to produce a cure, even though ulceration had taken place. This new remedy of Professor Ehrlich's, commonly known as "666," is so important a specific for yaws as will be for malaria. Therefore, a fourth medical specific to medicine has been discovered.

MAJOR Fisher, who is now proceeding home on the *Comell*, has been transferred to Portsmouth.

A COOLIE was given two weeks and six hours' stocks at the Police Court on Tuesday for the larceny of a salt fish.

INVITATIONS have been issued for a concert which takes place at the Matilda Hospital, Peak, on the 25th inst.

MR. G. R. Scott, of the International Bank arrived here to-day by the *Goeben* from Shanghai. He hopes to spend some time here.

A YOUTH was arrested in Kowloon City on Monday for selling opium drugs. He was brought up at the Magistrate's Office on Tuesday and a fine of \$5 or six weeks was imposed.

A CHINESE was sentenced to three months' hard and four hours' stocks at the Police Court for snatching a gun and \$150 in money. Mr. Otto Kogling defended.

A MAN was on Monday found in the servants' quarters of No. 1, Rose Terrace, Kowloon, without permission. He was charged at the Magistrate's Office on Tuesday and was fined \$5.

FIFTEEN men were arrested in an opium den on Monday and appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning. The keeper was fined \$100 and the remainder \$5 each for smoking.

WE have received from Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., the local agents for the Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., a useful wall calendar and a neat little pocket diary.

REAR Admiral Hubbs, commanding the Asiatic fleet, has notified the officials of the Carnival Association that the ships of his command will be present in Manila during Carnival week.

A CHINESE has been arrested by the Yokohama Harbour Police for attempting to smuggle three tons of opium, valued at about ¥45, from the N.D.L. steamer *Goeben*, lying alongside the Customs quay.

Two hundred French gentlemen and their families from Saigon have signed their intention of visiting Manila the last week of February of this year for the express purpose of witnessing the big 1911 Philippines Carnival.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., £50

WE are informed by the local agent of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company that the Company's three mines for this week ending 24th December amounted to 27,396 tons and the sales during the period, to 21,784 tons.

WILLIAM Kennedy, the Chinese resident of Manila who was convicted of smuggling opium into the islands and sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the Supreme Court has had his sentence commuted by the Governor General to a fine of \$5000.

THE Yokohama office of the C. P. & Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress of India*, sent on the 8th inst. at 11:00 p.m., when the vessel was 1,240 miles distant from Japan, and the Commander advises all well and that he expects to reach Yokohama on the 13th inst. at noon.

AN Indian watchman in the employ of the Peak Tramway Company was charged at the Police Court this morning with assaulting a Lok Hing boy to Mr. Hewitt, cashier, of the Naval Yard. The alleged assault is said to have occurred on the 2nd inst. on the lower station, Mr. Sheaton prosecuted. Defendant was unrepresented. The case was adjourned till Friday.

A LARGE model of one of the P. & O. steamers—which has been on view at the Nanking exhibition—has been presented by the P. & O. Co. through Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, to the Hongkong Hotel. It is one of two models made at great expense in England, one of them being presented to the hotel in Shanghai. The complete model is in a large glass case, and will be on view in the hotel at an early date.

A CHINAMAN appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's Office on Tuesday to answer two charges—one with telling a plump without the consent of the Oplam Farmer and the other with forging the description of labels resembling those of the Tai Yau Opium Farmers. Evidence was called and his Worship imposed a fine of \$50 or two months on the first count and four months without the option of a fine on the second.

ER. ANTONIO M. R. Regidor, a famous character in the latter day history of the Philippines, has died in London. Dr. Regidor came into prominence in Philippine history at the time of his deportation by the Spanish government as a political agitator, said to have been connected with the Cavite revolution of 1872. From that time his name has been inseparably connected with such famous names as those of Padre Burgos, Zamora and Gomez, of Jose Basa, who died a few years ago in Hongkong.

W. MURRAY SCOTT, the manager of the largest Hongkong sugar refinery, is a visitor to Manila. Mr. Scott expresses himself as very pleased with Manila. He has lived in Hongkong for the past eleven years and has always gone to Europe for the vacation period. This year however he has decided to try Manila. Speaking of the sugar business in Hongkong he remarked that the Japanese sugar has almost completely run the Philippine product out of the market there.

WE are requested by the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, to state that the report appearing in the newspapers of this morning in regard to his accident yesterday that the pony shied and threw him is incorrect, as is also the statement that he was picked up in a "semi-conscious condition." The fact is the pony, while cantering, crossed his legs and fell and Mr. Rees Davies, who was never at all unconscious, proceeded to the Golf Club and afterwards to his home entirely unaided.

SOME good stories are told of Mr. Avory's gift of caustic repartee. Once, in a case, his learned opponent cited a text from the Book of Job. Mr. Avory was on his feet in an instant. Raising his eyebrows, he looked inquiringly at the judge. "I do not think Job's evidence is admissible," he said quietly. "You see, we cannot put him in the witness-box." Once, however, Mr. Avory, according to Mr. A. P. M. someone who proved too much for him. "Let me see," he said to a witness on the other side, "you've been convicted, haven't you?" "Yes, sir," answered the man, "but it was due to the incapacity of my counsel rather than to any guilt on my part." "It always is," said Mr. Avory, grimly, "and you have my sincere sympathy." "And I deserve it," rejoined the man, "seeing that you were my counsel on that occasion."

THE P. and O. are building four more steamers.

THE German Mail of the 14th December was delivered in London on 10th inst.

MR. Henry Humphreys has been elected a Steward in the Hongkong Jockey Club.

MR. C. S. Lindsay, C.R.E., Kowloon-Canton Railway (British section) left for Canton on Wednesday night.

A NEWSBOY was charged on Thursday with selling newspapers without a licence. Case remanded.

THE British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway appeals to visitors. A number go out to the frontier.

THE new Post Office building is to be completed by the end of March. The aid of electric light is now requisitioned by the m. at night.

CHINESE have been discovered in Fung Woong Hill, at the port of Heung Chow, by certain members of the Confucius Society.

THERE was a sharp drop in temperature on Wednesday, followed by rain. On Thursday the thermometer at the Peak registered 46.

A LECTURE will be given at the China Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock on Thursday on the subject: "The Opium Trade" by the Medical Officer of Health.

THE attempted armed robbery case at 135, Praya East, where one man was arrested, was on Thursday remanded to Monday afternoon at 2.15 p.m.

BILL LEWIS, the boxer, is training hard at the Belle View Hotel for his fight with Station. A crowd witnessed his performance on Wednesday afternoon.

A CHINAMAN was awarded 14 days and four hours' stocks on Thursday for the theft of a quantity of iron from the shipbuilding yard at Chau-ki-wan.

THE *Manchuria*, which carried the stowaways referred to elsewhere, also carried the Vice-President and General Manager of the Company, Mr. Scherwie.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Commander of H. L. G. M. S. *Luzon*, Messrs. Manohar & Co. are informed (by wireless message) that the *Luzon* will be in port on Thursday at 10 p.m.

A BOATMAN was fined \$10 at the Police Court on Thursday for cruelty to pigs. The pigs were brought into the Colony and stored in such a way that they could not stand.

ON the retirement of Sir Henry May, from the presidency of the Volunteer Reserves, the mantle fell upon Mr. G. H. Wakeman, who was on Wednesday appointed to succeed him.

YIP MING was charged on Thursday before Mr. J. R. Wood with embezzlement of \$20 from 118, Hollywood Road. Mr. P. S. Dixon defended and Mr. J. H. Gardiner prosecuted. Case remanded.

A WOMAN was charged at the Police Court on Thursday with the larceny of a quantity of clothing and a gold ring of a total value of \$14.50. Defendant was found guilty and sentence of three months' hard was passed.

CHAN KAI SAU, a shopkeeper of Elcker Street, appeared at the Police Court on Thursday to answer a charge of obtaining two gold bangles to the value of \$130 from a woman by means of false pretences. Case remanded.

TWELVE men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood on Thursday with gambling at No. 23 Aberdeen Street. Detective Sergeant Watt made the raid with a party of policemen. His Worship imposed a fine of \$3 on each of the defendants.

WE are asked to state, in regard to a paragraph quoted from a Singapore paper, that a lady passenger on the *Atsuta Maru* charged a Chinese boy with the theft of a bag that the paragraph seemed to suggest that a local lady was charged.

A CHINAMAN was charged at the Magistrate's Office on Thursday before Mr. J. R. Wood for standing on the foot-board of a tramcar at Sai Wan Ho. It appears that the man attempted to have a free ride. His Worship ordered the man to pay a fine of \$5.

THE steamer *Chin and Zoff*, formerly the property of the China and Manila S.S. Co., are now bringing passengers for the Manila Carnival at P. 10 each for a return fare. It is hoped that many will avail themselves of the cheap rate now offered.

A MUCH needed and useful improvement is being carried out on Des Voeux Road opposite the new Post Office where workmen are laying a new switch on the low level tramline. This will enable trams to be switched from one track to the other and back again if need be. When Company trams may be run on busy days from the Post Office corner to the Happy Valley at short intervals this will increase the revenue of the Company and at the same time be a great convenience to the public.

IN an interview, after his return to San Francisco, Mr. Scherwie, Vice-President and General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., stated that the friendliest relations existed between the Pacific Mail Company and the Toyon Kien Kaisha, although the Japanese line will sever its connection with the Pacific Mail the first of the year and operate in conjunction with the Western Pacific. Both companies are making a hot campaign for the passenger business, the policy of the Japanese line being responsible for the report of a number of stringent rules which have heretofore been observed on the Pacific Mail boats. Many were, Scherwie said, the Pacific Mail will make its steamers attractive to the travelling public.

THE Union Insurance Society of Canton, have to-day issued the following notice to shareholders, and which will prove of interest. I am instructed to inform you that the Directors have unanimously come to the conclusion that the Society's interests will be best served by an amalgamation with the North China Insurance Company, Limited. To this end an offer was submitted, on the 12th inst. last, to the Directors of the Company in the following terms:—Five of the Company's Shares to be exchanged for one of the Society's; the Company's Shareholders to receive, in addition, from the Society £7 in cash for every Share held by them. This offer will require the confirmation of the Society's shareholders

